THE HISTORIE OF THE BIBLE,

Briefely collected by way of Question and Answer.

Written by EVSEBIVS PAGIT, *and* by him corrected.

Deut. 12. vers. 18, 19, 20, 21.

Ye shall lay vp these my words in your hearts, and in your soule, and bind them for a signe vpon your head, that they may be a frontlet betweene your eyes, &c.

19108

Printed at London by *I. L.* and are to be sold by *Simon Waterson*. 1627.

X220
P148h
1627

GENESIS.

Question.

WHat is Religion?
A. A knitting of vs againe vnto God, *Psal.*86.11.and 118.27.
Q. *How fell we from God?*
A. By the sinne of *Adam* and *Euah*, *Rom.* 5.12.
Q. *How are wee reconciled vnto God?*
An. By the righteousnesse of Iesus Christ, which is the new and second *Adam*, *Rom.* 5. 10, 21. 2 Cor.5.18.
Q. *Where finde you this?*
A. In the Bible.
Q. *Why is this booke called the Bible, which is a common name for all bookes?*
A. Because this is the Booke of bookes, and all other books in respect of it, are but waste paper.
Q. *How is the Bible diuided?*
A. Into the olde Testament and the new, *Gal.* 4.24.
Q. *How is the olde Testament diuided?*
A. Into the Law and the Prophets, *Mat.* 7. 11, 12, 13.
Q. *Who writ the Law?*
A. Moses, *Iob.*1.17.
Q. *In how many bookes?*
A. In fiue.
Q. *What call you the first booke?*
A. Genesis.
Q. *Why is it so called?*
A. Because it containeth the first generation of all creatures.
Q. *How is Genesis diuided?*
A. Into three parts: the creation of the world; the decay of the world by mans sinne, and Gods iudgements; and the repaire of it againe by Gods promise, and his blessings of the Fathers.

CHAP. 1.

The Creation of the World.

Question.

WHo made the *World?*
A. God.
Q. *Wherof?*
A. Of nothing, *Rom.* 4.17.
Q. *Wherewith?*
A. With his word, *Heb.*11.3.
Q. *In how many dayes?*
A. In sixe.
Q. *How many things are to be obserued in euery of the sixe dayes?*
A. Three: First, an edict or precept from God the chiefe Iustice of the world: Secondly, the execution, the thing called for appeared, Thirdly, God surueyed it and allowed it.
Q. *What principall points obserue you out of this?*
A. By this first chapter, is confirmed the first article of our Beliefe.
Q. *What did God make the first day?*
A. Heauen, earth, and light.
Q. *What did he make the second day?*
A. The firmament, and separated the waters.
Q. *What did he the third day?*
A. He gathered the waters into one place: he made dry land to appeare; hee made hearbs and trees.
Q. *What did God make the fourth day?*
A. Sunne, Moone, and starres.
Q. *What made he the fift day?*
A. Birds and Fishes.
Q. *What made he the sixt day?*
A. Creeping things, beasts and Man; and gaue him dominion ouer all his creatures, *Psal.*8.6.
Q. *What did God the seuenth day?*
A. He rested, and sanctified it to be a Sabbath.
Q. *What is a Sabbath?*
A. A rest.
Q. *What must [redacted] Sabbath day?*
A. Holy things.
Q. *Wherof was Adam made?*
A. Of the dust of the earth: he breathed into him the breath of life, and made him a liuing soule.
Q. *Wherof was woman made?*
A. Of the rib of *Adam*.
Q. *What called he her?*
A. Ilha.
Q. *Where were they set to dwell?*
A. In the garden of Eden.
Q. *What were they commanded to doe?*
A. To dresse the garden, and to keepe it.
Q. *What were they forbidden to doe?*
A. That they should not eate of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and euill.

CHAP. 3.

The fall of the World.

Question.

DId they obey God or no?
A. No: they did eat of the fruit of the tree

977952

of knowledge of good and euill.

Q. *What did God with them for breaking his commandement?*

A. He curſed them.

Q. *Whom did God curſe?*

A. *Adam*, the woman, and the ſerpent.

Q. *Why did God curſe the ſerpent, ſeeing the ſerpent did not eate of it?*

A. Becauſe hee prouoked them.

Q. *Did all the world remaine vnder the curſe or no?*

A. No: God promiſed that the ſeede of the woman ſhould breake the head of the ſerpent.

Q. *Who was the ſeede of the woman?*

A. Ieſus Chriſt.

Q. *What is the efficient cauſe of mans ſaluation?*

A. The loue of God.

Q. *What is the materiall cauſe?*

A. The death and paſſion of Ieſus Chriſt.

Q. *What is the inſtrumentall cauſe?*

A. Faith.

Q. *What is the finall cauſe?*

A. To glorifie God.

Q. *How in this world?*

A. By ſeruing him.

Q. *How in the world to come?*

A. By being glorified with him, and glorifying him for euer.

Q. *What did he then call his wife?*

A. In token that he beleeued the promiſe, hee called her *Heuah*; becauſe ſhee was the mother of all liuing.

Q. *After that* Adam *and* Euah *were accurſed, where were they ſet to dwell?*

A. Abroad in the world.

Q. *What children had they?*

A. *Cain* and *Abel*.

Q. *How were they brought vp?*

A. In the feare of God.

Q. *Did they ſerue God?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Did they both ſerue God rightly?*

A. No: *Abel* ſerued God by faith; but *Cain* ſerued God in hypocriſie, *Heb.* 11.4.

Q. *What hinderance was there then to Religion?*

A. The dinell prouoked *Cain* to kill his brother *Abel*.

Q. *Did* Cain *kill* Abel?

A. Yes.

Q. *Why did* Cain *kill* Abel?

A. Becauſe *Abels* ſacrifice was accepted, and not his.

Q. *What did God with* Cain *for killing his brother?*

A. He curſed him.

Q. *Did God with this curſe take away all graces from* Cain *and his poſterity, as well as the grace of adoption?*

A. No: *Cain* was the firſt builder of cities: *Iubal* the firſt player of inſtruments: *Iubal* the firſt inuenter of ſmiths craft: And *Iabal* the firſt dweller in tents. All this wealth they may haue, and all this skill, and yet be damned.

Q. Cain *being curſed, and* Abel *killed; whom did God raiſe vp to ſerue him?*

A. *Sheth.*

Q. *Rehearſe the Fathers before the flood?*

A. *Adam, Sheth, Enoſh, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Ired, Henoch, Methuſhelah, Lamech,* and *Noah.*

Q. *Who was the eldeſt man that euer was?*

A. *Methuſhelah.*

Q. *How long liued he?*

A. Nine hundred ſixty and nine yeeres.

Q. *What is written of* Henoch?

A. The manner of his life; he walked with God; and his end; hee was taken vp to bee with him.

Q. *How many were ſo taken vp beſide him?*

A. Two: *Eliah*, and *Ieſus Chriſt*?

Q. *In what time were theſe taken vp?*

A. *Henoch*, before the law: *Eliah*, in the law: and *Ieſus Chriſt* in the Goſpel.

Q. *Why were they thus taken vp?*

A. That they might be three figures of our reſurrection, that wee ſhall riſe againe both body and ſoule to walke with God, and to ſhew there is a way to life by faith, *Heb.* 11.5.

Q. *Did religion continue in the poſterity of* Sheth?

A. No.

Q. *In whoſe dayes decayed it?*

A. In the dayes of *Enoſh.*

CHAP. 6.

Queſtion.

WHat ſigne or ſhew was there of the decay of religion?

A. When the ſonnes of God ſaw that the daughters of men were faire, they tooke them wiues of whomſoeuer they liked.

Q. *Who were the ſonnes of God?*

A. The poſterity of *Sheth.*

Q. *Who were theſe daughters of men?*

A. The poſterity of *Cain.*

Q. *What fruit came of theſe marriages?*

A. Gyants, monſtrous men in conditions.

Q. *What were theſe conditions?*

A. Corrupt and full of cruelty.

Q. *What did God with the world being thus replenished?*

A. He drowned it.

Q. *Had they warning?*

A. Yes, 120. yeeres, and then ſeuen dayes.

Q. *Was all the world drowned?*

A. No.

Q. *Who were ſaued?*

A. *Noah*, his wife, his ſonnes and their wiues.

Q. *Wherein were they preſerued?*

A. In the Arke.

Q. *Did the Arke preſerue them?*

A. No, God did ſhut it.

Q. *How long rained it?*

A. Fourty dayes and fourty nights.

Q. *How long did the waters preuaile vpon the face of the earth?*

A. One hundred and fifty dayes.

Q. *When the waters were decreaſed, what meſſengers did* Noah *ſend forth?*

A. A Rauen and a Doue.

Q. *Whether brought the better newes?*

A. The Doue brought an Oline leafe in her mouth.

Q. *When the waters were gone, did* Noah *come forth of the Arke?*

A. No: hee tarried ſeuen dayes, that as hee went in at Gods commandement, ſo hee would come forth.

Q. *When God commanded him to come foorth, what was the firſt thing he did?*

A. He offered ſacrifice vnto God,

Q. Did

Q. *Did God accept his sacrifice?*
A. Yes.
Q. *How knew you?*
A. Because he promised that hee would neuer drowne the world againe.
Q. *What assurance gaue God of this promise?*
A. He sealed it vp with the signe of the Rainbow.

CHAP. 7.

The repaire of the World.

Question.

WHat did Noah after this?
A. He planted a vine-yard and was drunk.
Q. *What did his sonnes vnto him in his drunkennesse?*
A. *Ham* made a mocke at his fathers nakednesse: *Shem* and *Iapheth* took a garment, and couered their fathers nakednesse.
Q. *What said* Noah *when hee awoke and knew what his sonnes had done vnto him?*
A. He said, Cursed be Canaan, and blessed be *Shem* and *Iapheth*.
Q. *What Nations came of these three sonnes of* Noah?
A. Of *Shem*, came the Israelites. Of *Ham*, came the Canaanites. Of *Iapheth* came the Gentiles.

CHAP. 11.

Question.

DId the posterity of the world take any warning by the flood or not?
A. No: they built them a city and a tower that should reach vp to heauen.
Q. *Who was the chiefe in this building?*
A. *Nimrod* a mighty hunter and spoiler of men.
Q. *What did they seeke in their building?*
A. A name, and that they might not be scattered vpon the face of the earth.
Q. *Did God like of their building?*
A. No: he scattered them vpon the face of the earth, and confounded their language.
Q. *What name got they?*
A. *Babel*, which is confusion.
Q. *They being thus scattered, what became of them?*
A. The tenth chapter sheweth the places and countries where they dwelt, some cities which they built, and the people which came of them.
Q. *Rehearse the Fathers after the flood?*
A. *Shem, Arpachshad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, and Abram.*
Q. *After the confusion of languages, whom did God raise vp to serue him?*
A. *Abraham.*

CHAP. 12. to 15.

Question.

WHence had he him?
A. Out of the land of Vr.
Q. *Whither had he him?*
A. Into the land of Canaan.
Q. *Rehearse Abrahams iournies?*
A. Haran, Haai, Egypt, Bethel; the vale of Mamre, Gerar, Moriah, and Hebron.
Q. *What was the first thing that Abraham did when he came to any place?*
A. He sought a place to serue God in.
Q. *What befell on him at Haran?*
A. He stayed by the way, and his father *Terah* died there.
Q. *What befell to* Abraham *at Haai?*
A. There was a famine.
Q. *Whither went he to dwell then?*
A. Into the Land of Egypt.
Q. *What befell to him there?*
A. His wife was taken away by proud king *Pharaoh*.
Q. *Did Pharaoh commit wickednesse with her?*
A. No: the Lord would not suffer him.
Q. *Had Abraham his wife againe?*
A. Yes.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Bethel.
Q. *What befell there?*
A. There was a quarrell betweene *Abrahams* seruants and *Lots*.
Q. *How was the quarrell ended?*
A. *Abraham* said to *Lot*, If thou wilt goe on the left hand, I will goe on the right: or, if thou wilt go on the right hand, I will go on the left.
Q. *Whither went* Lot *then?*
A. To Sodom.
Q. *What manner of place was Sodom?*
A. A pleasant place, but the people were wicked.
Q. *Whither went Abraham then?*
A. To the plaine of Mamre.
Q. *What befell to* Lot *for dwelling in such a pleasant place, among so wicked a people?*
A. He was taken prisoner by foure kings.
Q. *Did he continue prisoner?*
A. No: the Lord deliuered him by the hand of *Abraham*.
Q. *When* Abraham *came from the battell, who met him?*
A. *Melchisedeck* king of Salem, and the king of Sodom.
Q. *Why came* Melchisedeck?
A. To bring bread and wine for *Abrahams* army.

CHAP. 15.

Question.

WHy came the king of *Sodom*?
A. For his men againe.
Q. Abraham *hauing ouercome the foure kings, and fearing lest the whole country would rise vp against him, how did God comfort him?*
A. He promised him a sonne.

CHAP. 16.

Question.

HOw would Sarah Abrahams *wife haue this promise performed?*
A. By a hand-maide named *Hagar*.
Q. *Had* Abraham *a sonne by her?*
A. Yes.
Q. *What was his name?*
A. *Ishmael.*
Q. *Did God like the deuice of* Sarah, *that shee would haue his promise performed by sinne?*
A. No: shee was the first that smarted for it:

for ſhe was deſpiſed of her maide *Hagar*.

CHAP. 17.

Queſtion.

THeſe troubles being in Abrahams houſe, how was his faith ſtrengthened?

A. God promiſed him a ſonne by his wife *Sarah*.

Q. *What aſſurance gaue he of his promiſe?*

A. He ſealed it vp with the Sacrament of circumciſion.

CHAP. 18.

Queſtion.

DId the Sodomites continue in their wickedneſſe?

A. Yes: they waxed worſe and worſe.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He came down to ſee their wickedneſſe, and reuealed vnto *Abraham* the deſtruction thereof.

Q. *What did* Abraham?

A. He prayed for them.

Q. *What ſaid the Lord?*

A. He ſaid he would ſpare them, if there were onely tenne righteous perſons found in Sodom.

CAAP. 19.

Queſtion.

WHat did the Lord when he could not finde tenne righteous perſons in that ſinfull city?

A. Hee ſent downe fire and brimſtone from heauen and conſumed them.

Q. *Were all the inhabitants of Sodom deſtroyed?*

A. No: *Lot*, his wife, and his two daughters were preſerued.

Q. *What became of his ſonnes in law?*

A. They were deſtroyed with the reſt of the citie, becauſe they made a mocke at their fathers warning.

Q. *What became of* Lots *wife?*

A. She looked backe, and was turned into a pillar of ſalt.

Q. *Whither went* Lot *to dwell then?*

A. To a little city called Zoar.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into the mountaines.

Q. *What befell to him there?*

A. His two daughters made him drunke, and lay with him.

Q. *What fruite came of that inceſtuous act?*

A. There were two children borne, *Moab*, and *Ben-ammi*, the fathers of two curſed nations, the Moabites, and the Ammonites.

Q. *In the euening before Sodom was deſtroyed, how did it appeare to* Abraham?

A. Like a paradiſe of God.

Q. *How did it appeare in the next morning?*

A. Like the ſmoke of a furnace. *ver.* 28.

CHAP. 20.

Queſtion.

WHither went Abraham *to dwell then?*

A. To the land of Gerar.

Q. *What befell to him there?*

A. His wife was taken away by king *Abimelech*.

Q. *Did he commit wickedneſſe with her?*

A. No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

Q. *Had* Abraham *his wife againe?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Had he a ſonne according to the promiſe?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How called he his name?*

A. Iſaac.

Q. *Who nurſed him?*

A. His mother *Sarah*.

Q. *What did* Abraham *when he was weaned?*

A. He made a feaſt.

Q. *What befell at the feaſt?*

A. *Iſhmael* mocked *Iſaac*.

Q. *What befell to* Iſhmael *for mocking* Iſaac?

A. He and his mother were baniſhed.

CHAP. 22.

Queſtion.

HOw did God proue Abrahams *faith?*

A. He bade him offer his ſon *Iſaac* in Sacrifice.

Q. *Did he offer him?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Did he kill him?*

A. No: the Angel of the Lord appeared vnto him and ſaid; *Abraham, Abraham*, ſtay thy hand.

Q. *What did* Abraham *then offer in ſtead of his ſonne?*

A. A Ram, which was tyed by the hornes in a buſh.

Q. *Where was it that* Abraham *did offer his ſon?*

A. At Moriah.

Q. *What poſſeſſion did* Abraham *buy in the land of Canaan?*

A. He bought a field to bury his dead in.

Q. *Whom did he bury there?*

A. His wife *Sarah*.

Q. *How long liued ſhe?*

A. One hundred twenty and ſeuen yeares.

Q. *How was* Iſaac *brought vp?*

A. In the feare of God.

Q. *How was he married foorth?*

A. To a good woman named *Rebecca*.

CHAP. 25.

Queſtion.

HAd Abraham *another wife?*

A. Yes, *Keturah*.

Q. *How many children had he by her?*

A. Sixe ſonnes.

Q. *Rehearſe the names.*

A. *Zimram, Iokſhan, Medan, Midian, Iſhbak*, and *Shuah*.

Q. *Had theſe any inheritance with* Iſaac?

A. No: he gaue all his goods to *Iſaac*, and gaue gifts to his other ſonnes, and ſent them away into the Eaſt from his ſonne *Iſaac*.

Q. *How long liued* Abraham?

A. One hundred and ſeuenty and fiue yeeres.

Q. *Where was* Abraham *buried?*

A. His two ſonnes *Iſaac* and *Iſmael* buried him in the cane of Machpelah by his wife *Sarah*.

Q. *Had* Iſaac *any children by* Rebecca?

A. Yes, two ſonnes, *Eſau* and *Iacob*.

Q. *Whether of them was the elder?*

A. *Eſau*.

Q. *How*

Q. *How loſt he his birth-right?*
A. Hee ſold it to *Iacob* for a meſſe of pottage.
Q. *What befell in the dayes of* Iſaac?
A. There was a famine.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. Into the land of Gerar.
Q. *What befell to him there?*
A. The Lord appeared vnto him, and promiſed to giue the land of Canaan to his ſeede.
Q. *What befell there more?*
A. He denied his wife: the Lord made him to proſper, inſomuch that the inhabitants of the countrey enuyed him and ſtopped his welles.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Beer-ſheba.
Q. *What befell him there?*
A. The Lord appeared vnto him and comforted him.
Q. *What was the firſt thing he did there?*
A. He offered ſacrifice vnto God.
Q. *Whileſt he was there, who came vnto him?*
A. *Abimelech, Ahuzzath,* and *Phichol* the captaine of his army.
Q. *Wherefore came they?*
A. To make a league with him.

CHAP. 27.

Queſtion.

HOw *did* Eſau *loſe the bleſſing?*
A. Iacob came firſt, and brought kids dreſſed like veniſon, and ſaid that hee was his firſt borne, and ſo got the bleſſing.
Q. *What ſaid Eſau, when Iacob had gotten both birth-right and bleſſing from him?*
A. He ſaid, The dayes of mourning for my father will come ſhortly, then will I ſlay my brother *Iacob.*

CHAP. 28.

Queſtion.

TO *preuent this, whither did* Iſaac *and* Rebecca *ſend* Iacob?
A. To Padan-Aram to marry a wife.
Q. *What company had he?*
A. His ſtaffe in his hand.
Q. *What lodging had he by the way?*
A. He laid him downe on the ground, and laid a ſtone vnder his head.
Q. *What appeared to him there?*
A. A ladder ſtanding at his head, the top whereof reached vp to heauen, the Angels of God went vp and downe by it, and God aboue it.
Q. *Who was that ladder?*
A. Ieſus Chriſt, who is the way, the truth, and the life. *Iohn* 14.
Q. *What did he learne thereby?*
A. That the Angels of the Lord were continually ready to bring downe comfort and ſuccour to the faithfull: but to the wicked, plagues and puniſhments.
Q. *What did he in the morning?*
A. He tooke the ſtone and ſet it vp as a pillar, and powred oyle on it, and ſaid: If God will bee with mee, and keepe me in this iourney which I goe, and giue me bread to eate, and cleathes to put on; ſo that I may returne to my fathers houſe in ſafetie, then ſhall the Lord bee my God, and this ſtone ſhall be his houſe, and I will come and ſerue him here.

CHAP. 29. & 30.

Queſtion.

DId *the Lord proſper his iourney?*
A. Yes: for he had wiues, children, and ſubſtance.
Q. *How many wiues had he?*
A. Two: *Leah* and *Rahel.*
Q. *How many children had he in Padan-Aram?*
A. Eleuen ſonnes and one daughter.
Q. *Rehearſe their names?*
A. *Reuben, Simeon, Leui, Iudah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Ioſeph,* and *Dinah* his daughter.
Q. *What ſubſtance had he?*
A. He had men-ſeruants, maid-ſeruants, flocks of ſheepe, heards of cattell, and great riches.

CHAP. 30.

Queſtion.

HOw *long ſerued he in Padan-Aram?*
A. Twenty yeeres: *viz.* ſeuen yeres for *Leah*; ſeuen yeares for *Rahel*: and ſixe for his riches.
Q. *Why did he not remaine with* Laban?
A. Becauſe the Lord commanded him to returne into his countrey.
Q. *When he returned, with whom had he controuerſie?*
A. With *Laban,* with God, and with his brother *Eſau.*
Q. *How was the controuerſie ended with* Laban?
A. God charged *Laban* in a dreame, that hee ſhould ſpeak nothing but good to *Iacob.*
Q. *How was the controuerſie ended with God?*
A. Hee wreſtled with God, who gaue him a pinch in the thigh, that he halted euer after; but hee left not wreſtling, vntill hee had obtained the bleſſing.

CHAP. 33. & 34.

Queſtion.

WHat *did the Lord then for ſtrengthening of his faith?*
A. He changed his name from *Iacob* to *Iſrael.*
Q. *How was the controuerſie ended with* Eſau?
A. With faire words, and gifts.
Q. *Whither went* Iacob *then?*
A. Vnto Shechem: and there he bought a parcell of ground of *Hamar, Shechems* father, for an hundred pieces of ſiluer.
Q. *Why went hee not to Bethel according to the vow and promiſe he had made?*
A. He was ſo rich, hee had forgotten his promiſe made when he was poore.
Q. *How did God puniſh him?*
A. His daughter *Dinah* was rauiſhed: *Simeon* and *Leui* beeame murderers, and he ſtanke before all the countrey.

CHAP. 35.

Queſtion.

WHither *went he then?*
A. To Bethel.
Q. *What charge gaue he vnto his houſhold?*
A. He charged them to put away their ſtrange gods, to cleanſe their hearts, and change their garments.
Q. *What did the Lord for the confirmation and*

strengthening of his faith?

A. Hee changed his name from *Iacob* to *Israel*, Chap. 32. 28.

Q. *What befell as he parted from Bethel?*

A. *Rahel* dyed in childebirth.

Q. *What called she the childes name?*

A. *Ben-oni*; the sonne of mine affliction.

Q. *What did his father call him?*

A. *Beniamin.*

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Beyond Migdal-eder.

Q. *What befell to him there?*

A. *Reuben* lay with his fathers concubine.

Q. *How old was* Isaac *when he died?*

A. One hundred and foureſcore yeeres.

Q. *Who buried him?*

A. His two ſonnes, *Eſau* and *Iacob.*

Q. *Where dwelt* Eſau *after hee had buried his father?*

A. In mount Seir; and of him came a great and mighty people.

Q. *Whither went* Iacob *when his father* Isaac *died?*

A. Into the land of Canaan.

CHAP. 37.

Queſtion.

WHat befell to Ioſeph?

A. His brethren hated him, becauſe his father loued him beſt, becauſe of his dreames, and becauſe he told his father of their euill ſayings.

Q. *What would they haue done with him?*

A. They would haue killed him.

Q. *Who ſaued him?*

A. *Reuben* and *Iudah* ſaid vnto the reſt, He is our brother, let vs not ſhead his blood.

Q. *What did they with him?*

A. They put him into a pit.

Q. *What did they then?*

A. They made a feaſt?

Q. *Were all preſent at the feaſt?*

A. No: *Reuben* was abſent.

Q. *What did they then with* Ioſeph?

A. They ſolde him to the Iſhmaelitiſh Merchants for twenty pieces of ſiluer.

Q. *When* Reuben *came to the pit, and found not* Ioſeph *there, what did he?*

A. He rent his cloathes, and went to his brethren, and ſaid; The child is not yonder, and I, whither ſhall I goe?

Q. *What did the Iſhmaelitiſh Merchants with him?*

A. They carried him into Egypt, and ſold him to Potiphar, an Eunuch of *Pharaohs.*

CHAP. 38.

Queſtion.

WHo was Iudah *his wife?*

A. The daughter of *Shuah* a Canaanite.

Q. *How many ſonnes had he by her?*

A. Three: *Er, Onan*, and *Shelah.*

Q. *What became of Er and* Onan?

A. The Lord ſlue them becauſe of their wickedneſſe.

Q. *What is ſet downe of Iudah?*

A. He lay with *Thamar* his daughter in law, who bare him *Pharez* and *Zarah.*

Q. *What ſaid Iudah when it was told him that Thamar his daughter in law had plaied the harlot, and was with childe?*

A. Hee bade them bring her forth and burne her.

Q. *What learne you from hence?*

A. That the law which was written in mans heart, taught them that whoredome ſhould be puniſhed with death: for as yet the law was not giuen.

Q. *When* Potiphar *had brought* Ioſeph *into Egypt, what did he with him?*

A. He made him ruler ouer his houſe.

Q. *What did he with him afterward?*

A. He put him in priſon becauſe his wife ſlandred him, and ſaid that he would haue lien with her.

Q. *What did* Ioſeph *being in priſon?*

A. He receiued mercy at the hands of the Lord, and found fauour with the maſter of the priſon.

Q. *What is ſet downe beſides whileſt he continued in priſon?*

A. He expounded the chiefe butlers and chiefe bakers dreames being priſoners with him.

CHAP. 41.

Queſtion.

WHo then deliuered Ioſeph *out of priſon?*

A. *Pharaoh*, to expound his dreames.

Q. *What did* Pharaoh *with him after this?*

A. He made him ruler ouer all Egypt, taking the ring from his owne finger, and putting it on *Ioſephs*: he arrayed *Ioſeph* in garments of fine linnen, and put a golden chaine about his necke.

Q. *When* Ioſeph *was ruler ouer Egypt, what did hee?*

A. He gathered corne, in the ſeuen yeeres of plenty; to ſerue in the ſeuen yeeres of famine; according to the interpretation of *Pharaohs* dreames.

CHAP. 42.

Queſtion.

WHat happened then?

A. The famine was ſo great in the land of Canaan, that *Iacob* was inforced to ſend his ſonnes in to Egypt for corne.

Q. *Did* Ioſeph *know his brethren?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How did he vſe them?*

A. Roughly, both in word and deede; for hee called them ſpies, he accuſed them of theft, hee impriſoned them, and ſent them for *Beniamin.*

Q. *Did he this of malice, becauſe they had vſed him ſo cruelly?*

A. No; he did it to try their repentance, for ſelling of him, and their loue to their brother *Beniamin.*

CHAP. 45.

Queſtion.

HOw often came Ioſephs *brethren?*

A. Twiſe.

Q. *Came* Beniamin?

A. Yes.

Q. *What reaſon had* Ioſeph *to try their loue toward* Beniamin, *rather then to any of the reſt?*

A. Becauſe *Rahel* had no more children but himſelfe and *Beniamin.*

CHAP.

CHAP. 46.

Question.

What did Ioseph *after this?*

A. He made himselfe known vnto his brethren, and sent for his father.

Q. *How long was it from that time that he was sold by his brethren, vntill the time that hee made himselfe knowne vnto them?*

A. It was 22. yeeres: at 17. hee was sold: at 30. hee stood before *Pharaoh*: then seuen yeeres of plenty were past, and in the second yeere of the famine he made himselfe knowne.

Q. *Came* Iacob *to* Ioseph *into Egypt?*

A. Yes, being warned of God in a vision.

CHAP. 47.

Question.

How many soules came with Iacob *into Egypt?*

A. Seuenty.

Q. *What said* Ioseph *vnto* Pharaoh *concerning his father and his brethren?*

A. Hee said they were poore Shepheards in the land of Canaan.

Q. *How old was* Iacob *then?*

A. One hundred and thirty yeeres.

Q. *Where dwelt* Iacob *then?*

A. In the land of Goshen.

CHAP. 48.

Question.

When Iacob *was sicke, who came to visit him?*

A. Ioseph with his two sons, *Manasses* and *Ephraim*.

Q. *What said* Iacob *to* Ioseph?

A. Hee commanded and made him to sweare that he would carry him out of Egypt, and bury him in the land of Canaan.

Q. *How long liued* Iacob *in Egypt?*

A. Seuenteene yeeres, and 30. before: in all he liued 147. yeeres.

Q. *Did* Iacob *make a will before his death?*

A. Yes; and gaue them, as some note, armes, and then prophecieth what should befall them.

Q. *Rehearse the twelue tribes?*

A. Reuben, Simeon, Iudah, Issachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Asher, Nepthali, Beniamin, Ephraim, and *Manasseh*.

Q. *Which of* Iacobs *sonnes are left forth?*

A. Leui and *Ioseph*: *Leui*, because he had bloody hands, and *Ioseph*, because hee had the double portion, more afflictions then his brethren.

Q. *Who were placed in their stead?*

A. Ephraim and *Manasseh*.

Q. *What armes did* Iacob *giue vnto his sonnes, therein prophecying what should become of them?*

A. Vnto Reuben, *water*.
Simeon and Leui, *instruments of cruelty*.
Iudah, *a Lyon*.
Issachar, *an Asse*.
Zabulon, *an hauen for ships*.
Dan, *a Serpent*.
Gad, *an hoast of men*.
Asher, *dainties for a King*.
Nepthali, *a Hinde*.
Ioseph, *a fruitfull bough by a well side*.
Beniamin, *a Wolfe*.

Q. *By these things, what did he prophecie of his children? and first of* Reuben?

A. That he should not be excellent, but weake as water, and performe no worthy worke.

Q. *How many things did belong to the eldest?*

A. Three: the kingdome, the priesthood, and the double portion.

Q. *Why was he depriued of them all?*

A. Because hee lay with his fathers concubine; the kingdome he gaue to *Iudah*, the double portion to *Ioseph*, because hee had more troubles then his brethren.

Q. *Who had the Priesthood?*

A. The Lord did after assigne it to *Leui*, because his hands were sanctified with the slaughter of the Idolaters.

Q. *What prophecied he of* Simeon *and* Leui?

A. That they should bee diuided in *Iacob*, and scattered in Israel.

Q. *What prophesied he of* Iudah?

A. Foure things: 1. his principalitie: 2. his victory ouer his enemies, as a lyon: 3. the stabilitie of his kingdome, vnder the Messiah: 4. his outward plenty and prosperity.

Q. *What doth he prophesie of* Zebulon?

A. Of the place of his dwelling, and of his trade by sea.

Q. *What did he prophesie of* Issachar?

A. That hee should loue peace, and therefore should labour and beare burdens as an Asse.

Q. *What did he prophecie of* Dan?

A. Their subtiltie as of a serpent, their manifold oppressions and corruptions, and therefore to expect their Messiah for their deliuerance, and stand in great neede of God his saluation.

Q. *What did he prophecie of* Gad?

A. That he should bee oppressed with troupes of men: but should ouercome at the last.

Q. *What did he prophecie of* Asher?

A. That hee should bee exceeding fruitfull, and furnished with dainties for a King, and sweete oyntments and perfumes for Princes.

Q. *What doth he prophecie of* Nepthali?

A. That he should not goe rashly to warre, but should first giue fauourable words of peace, which being not regarded, hee should go to warre, and bee speedie therein as an Hinde.

Q. *What doeth he prophesie of* Ioseph?

A. First, of his owne prosperitie, as a fruitfull bough ouer a Well: 2. then of his two children as branches ouer a wall: 3. of his aduersity by his enemies, as cruell Archers: 4. of his victories (by Gods blessing) ouer them all.

Q. *What did he prophecie of* Beniamin.

A. That he should bee giuen to war and spoile, his place being bounded with many enemies.

Q. *Where did he appoint to be buried?*

A. In the land of Canaan, in the caue of Machpelah, which *Abraham* bought of *Ephron* the Hittite.

CHAP. 50.

Question.

Who buried him?

A. Ioseph according to the will and the oath which he before had sworne to his father.

Q. *Did* Ioseph *seeke to bee reuenged of his brethren after the death of his father?*

A. No: but vsed them with all kindnesse.

Q. *How long did* Ioseph *beare rule ouer Egypt?*

A. Foure-

A. Foureſcore yeeres.

Q. *VVhy was he buried in the land of Canaan?*

A. That it might be a ſigne to his poſterity, that they ſhould returne into the land of Canaan.

Q. *How long did* Ioſeph *beare rule ouer the land of Egypt?*

A. Foureſcore yeares.

Q. *How long liued he in all?*

A. One hundred and tenne yeeres.

Q. *VVhen he died, where was he buried?*

A. Hee was embalmed to bee carried into the land of Canaan at his brethrens returne.

Geneſis Finis.

EXODVS.

Queſtion.

WHat call you the ſecond booke of Moſes?

A. Exodus.

Q. *VVhy is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it containeth the going of the children of Iſrael out of the land of Egypt.

Q. *What is the ſubſtance of this booke?*

A. The eſtate of the children of Iſrael from the death of *Ioſeph*, vntill the eſtabliſhing of the Tabernacle in the wilderneſſe.

Q. *Into how many parts is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: The eſtate of the children of Iſrael in the land of Egypt, after the death of *Ioſeph*, vntill their departure: and their eſtate in the wilderneſſe, vntill the eſtabliſhing of the Tabernacle.

Q. *How were the children of Iſrael vſed after the death of* Ioſeph?

A. They had burdens and afflictions laid vpon them.

Q. *VVere they ouerwhelmed with theſe burdens?*

A. No: the more they were afflicted, the mightier they grew.

Q. *VVhat lawes did* Pharaoh *make againſt them?*

A. That the midwiues ſhould ſlay all their men children: afterward hee commanded them to bee caſt into the riuer.

Q. *Did the Midwiues obey the King?*

A. No.

Q. *Did they well in diſobeying him?*

A. Yes; becauſe hee commanded them an euill worke.

Q. *Did the Lord like it?*

A. Yes: for hee built them houſes, and bleſſed them.

CHAP. 2.

Queſtion.

THeſe lawes being made, how eſcaped Moſes?

A. His mother hid him three moneths, and when ſhee could hide him no longer, ſhe made a basket of reedes, and dawbed it with ſlime and pitch, and laid the childe therein, and ſet it among the bulrulhes, by the riuer ſide.

Q. *How eſcaped he drowning?*

A. *Pharaohs* daughter came downe to waſh her ſelfe, and found him there.

Q. *VVhat did ſhe with him?*

A. She put him to nurſe to his owne mother.

Q. *VVhat did his mother with him when ſhee had weaned him?*

A. She brought him to *Pharaohs* daughter againe.

Q. *VVhat did ſhe with him?*

A. She brought him vp in *Pharaohs* houſe.

Q. *VVhat was the cauſe of his departure from the Court?*

A. *Pharaoh* would haue killed him, becauſe he had ſlaine an Egyptian.

Q. *How long liued* Moſes *in* Pharaohs *Court?*

A. Fourty yeeres.

Q. *VVhither went he then?*

A. Into the land of Midian.

Q. *VVhat did he there?*

A. He kept *Iethros* ſheepe, and married *Iethros* daughter.

Q. *Had* Moſes *any children by her?*

A. Yes: a ſonne called *Gerſhom?*

CHAP. 3.

Queſtion.

WHat befell to him then in Midian?

A. The Lord appeared in a flame of fire out of a buſh, and bade him go and deliuer his brethren the children of Iſrael out of Egypt.

Q. *VVas he willing to goe?*

A. No: for he propounded fiue obiections.
Firſt, his owne baſeneſſe.
Secondly, his ignorance of Gods name.
Thirdly, that they would not heare him.
Fourthly, his ſlow ſpeech.
Fiftly, he deſired him to ſend another.

Q. *How did the Lord anſwere them?*

A. To the firſt he ſaid: I will be with thee.
Secondly, he told him his name.
Thirdly, he gaue him ſignes.
Fourthly, he ſaid; I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what to ſay.
Fiftly, he was angry.

CHAP. 4.

Queſtion.

WHat ſignes did God giue Moſes *to aſſure him, that he being a poore ſhepheard, ſhould deliuer them out of the hands of ſo mighty a king?*

A. Firſt, hee bade him caſt his rodde on the ground, and it was turned into a ſerpent: and hee bade him take it by the tayle, and it was turned into a rodde againe.

Secondly, hee bade him put his hand into his boſome, and pull it out, and it was leprous; and he bade him put it in and pull it out againe, and it was as his other hand.

Thirdly, he bade him take water and ſprinkle it on the ground, and it was turned into blood.

Q. *VVhom did God ſend with* Moſes *to help him?*

A. *Aaron* his brother.

Q. *Did he then goe?*

A. Yes.

Q. *VVhat befell to him by the way?*

A. The Angel of the Lord met him, and would haue ſlaine him, becauſe hee neglected the circumciſion of his ſonne.

Q. *VVho did circumciſe him?*

A. His mother *Zipporah* tooke a ſharpe knife, and cut the fore-skinne of her ſonne, and caſt it at her husbands feet, ſaying, Thou art indeed a bloody husband vnto me.

Q. *VVho met him then?*

A. *Aaron*

A. Aaron his brother.

Q. *Did they their meſſage vnto* Pharaoh ?

A. Yes.

CHAP. 15.

Queſtion.

W*Ould* Pharaoh *let the people goe ?*

A. No: he ſaid, Who is the Lord that I ſhould obey him ? the people are idle.

Q. *VVhat commandement gaue he then ?*

A. Hee commanded them to make the whole tale of bricke, and to gather ſtraw themſelues.

Q. *VVhat did the people then ?*

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron.*

Q. *VVhat did Moſes ?*

A. He complained vnto the Lord.

Q. *VVhat did the Lord then ?*

A. Hee renewed his promiſe concerning their deliuerance, and ſendeth *Moſes* and *Aaron* againe vnto *Pharaoh ?*

CHAP. 5.

Queſtion.

D*Id* Pharaoh *then let them goe ?*

A. No: the Lord had hardned his heart, and he would not let them goe.

Q. *Did* Moſes *and* Aaron *their Miracles before* Pharaoh ?

A. Yes.

Q. *VVhy then would he not let them goe ?*

A. Becauſe his ſorcerers did the like.

Q. *How many plagues did God ſend vpon* Pharaoh *and the Egyptians before he would let them goe ?*

A. Tenne.

CHAP. 8. to 12.

Queſtion.

R*Eheaſe them.*

A. 1. Hee turned water into blood, fiſhes died.

2. Frogges ouer the land of Egypt.

3. Lice.

4. Swarmes of Flies.

5. Murraine among beaſts.

6. Scabs and bliſters.

7. Thunder, lightning, and haile.

8. Graſhoppers.

9. Darkeneſſe.

10. All the firſt borne of Egypt were ſlaine.

Q. *Did the Sorcerers of Egypt the like?*

A. Yes, vntill lice: then they ſaid, Surely it is the finger of God.

Q. *VVould* Pharaoh *then let them goe ?*

A. Yes, at darkeneſſe, all ſauing their cattell.

Q. *VVhat ſaid* Moſes ?

A. He ſaid hee would not leaue a hooſe behind him.

Q. *Did any of theſe plagues hurt the Iſraelites ?*

A. No.

Q. *VVhat did they at their departure ?*

A. They borrowed of their neighbours the Egyptians, iewels of ſiluer, and iewels of gold.

CHAP. 12.

Queſtion.

W*Hat aſſurance did God giue them, that the laſt and greateſt plague ſhould not hurt the Iſraelites ?*

A. He inſtituted the Paſſeouer.

Q. *VVhat was the Paſſeouer ?*

A. A male lambe of a yeere old, without ſpot or blemiſh.

Q. *How ſhould it be dreſſed ?*

A. They ſhould roaſt it.

Q. *How ſhould it be eaten ?*

A. With their loynes girded, their ſhooes on their feete, their ſtaues in their hands ready for a iourney, and they muſt eate it in haſte.

Q. *VVhat ſhould be done with the blood ?*

A. They ſhould ſtrike it on their doore poſts, that the Angel ſeeing it, might paſſe ouer them.

Q. *Did he let them goe as the laſt plague ?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How many were they that departed ?*

A. About ſixe hundred thouſand men, beſides children.

Q. *How long were they in Egypt ?*

A. Foure hundred and thirty yeeres.

Q. *VVhat did the Iſraelites then ?*

A. They ſanctified all their firſt borne vnto the Lord.

CHAP. 13.

Queſtion.

W*Hat did they at their departure ?*

A. They tooke the bones of *Ioſeph* with them.

Q. *How many yeeres were they going out of Egypt into Canaan ?*

A. Forty yeeres.

Q. *How many iourneys had they ?*

A. Fourty and two.

Q. *How many principall iourneys ?*

A. Twelue: Phiha-hiroth, Marah, the wilderneſſe of Sin, Rephidim, mount Sinai, Kibroth, Hattaauah, Hazeroth, Rithmah in Paran, Cadeth Barnea, Mount Hor, Punon in Zalmon, and the plaine of Moab.

Q. *How many of them are ſet downe in this booke ?*

A. The firſt fiue, Piha-hiroth, Marah, the wilderneſſe of Sin, Rephidim, and mount Sinai.

Q. *How were they conducted into the land of Canaan ?*

A. The Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to leade them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to giue them light, that they might goe both by day and by night, *chap.* 13. *verſe* 21.

CHAP. 14.

Queſtion.

W*Hat befell at Piha-hiroth ?*

A. They murmured againſt Moſes, becauſe the Red ſea was before them, the Mountaines on either ſide of them, and Pharaoh with all his hoaſt behind them.

Q. *What did Moſes ?*

A. He prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord bade him ſtrike the ſea with his rod; and he did ſo: and the ſea was diuided, ſo that the children of Iſrael paſſed thorow drie-lhod: But Pharaoh, and all his hoaſt following them, were drowned.

CHAP.

CHAP. 15.

Question.

WHat did the children of Israel then?

A. They sung a song of thanksgiuing for their deliuerance.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To Marah.

Q. *What did befall there?*

A. They murmured against Moses, because the waters were bitter.

Q. *What did Moses?*

A. Hee prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord bade him cut downe boughes, and cast them into the waters, and they were made sweet.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To Elim, where were twelue fountaines of water, and seuenty palme trees.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To the wildernes of Sin.

Q. *What befell there?*

A. They murmured against Moses and Aaron for bread, and the Lord sent them downe Manna.

CHAP. 16.

Question.

WHat did they else?

A. They sanctified the Sabbath.

Q. *What did Moses command them?*

A. To keep a pot full of Manna, for a remembrance to their posteritie.

Q. *How long did they eate Manna?*

A. Fortie yeeres, till they came to the borders of Canaan.

Q. *Whither went they then?*

A. To Rephidim.

CHAP. 17.

Question.

WHat did they there?

A. They murmured against Moses for water; and the Lord bade him strike the rocke, and there gushed out water.

Q. *What befell there else?*

A. They fought a battell with the Amalekites, and builded an Altar.

Q. *Who had the victorie?*

A. When Moses held vp his hands, Israel preuailed; but when he held them downe, the Amalekites ouercame.

CHAP. 18.

Question.

WHat befell after this?

A. Iethro Moses father in law came to see him, and gaue him counsell for the chooſing of Magistrates.

Q. *What manner of men ought they to be?*

A. Men of courage, fearing God, hating couetousnesse, and louing the truth.

Q. *What must these Magistrates doe?*

A. They must bring the hard causes vnto Moses, and iudge small matters themselues.

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. To mount Sinai.

CHAP. 19.

Question.

WHat befell there?

A. Israel is chosen from among all other nations. The people promised to obey God: He that toucheth the hill, dieth: The Lord appeared vnto Moses, and gaue the law in thunder and lightning.

Q. *Why was the Law so giuen?*

A. That it might compell them to obey and follow it with feare and trembling.

Q. *Why was the Gospell giuen in triumph and ioy?*

A. That it might entice men to follow it ioyfully and willingly.

Q. *Had they no law before they came to Sinai?*

A. Yes: they had the Law from the beginning.

Q. *By what reasons proue you this?*

A. First, the Law is euerlasting, *Psal.*119.144. Secondly, it was in their hearts to accuse, or excuse themselues, Rom.2.15. Acts 14.17. Thirdly, Adam was created after the image and likenes of God, Genes.1.27. in righteousnesse and holinesse, Ephes.4.24. Fourthly, wicked men commend that which is euill, and condemne that which is good.

Q. *Can you shew me an example of it in men before they came to Mount Sinai?*

A. Yes, of euery one of them.

Q. *Where find you the first Commandement, which forbiddeth to liue without a God, or to haue strange gods, but to haue the euerliuing God for our God?*

A. Iacob saith, Put away the strange gods, Gen.35.2.

Q. *The second conteineth the worship of God against Idols.*

A. It appeareth that this was written in their hearts, in that Iacobs houshold brought their idols to him, Gen. 35.4. And *Rahel* who first brought them into *Iacobs* house, hid them when they were sought for, Gen.31.34.

Q. *Where find you the reuerend regard of Gods Name, the summe of the third Commandement?*

A. In Gen.24.3. and 21.23. Sweare by the Lord God of heauen

Q. *What record haue you of the obseruation of the Sabbath?*

A. It is set downe in Genesis 2, 3. and in Exodus 16.23.

Q. *Where find you reuerence to Parents performed?*

A. Shem and Iapheth reuerencing their father Noah, are blessed: Ham scorning him, is cursed in his sonne Canaan, Gen.9.23,26. Esau mournes because he cannot haue his fathers blessing, and bridles his heate against *Iacob*, because he would not grieue his father, Gen.27.41.

Q. *Where find you the eighth Commandement against murther?*

A. In Gen.4.9. *Cain* concealeth the killing of *Abel*; and God expressely forbiddeth it, Genes.9.6.

Q. *What find you against whore-dome.*

A. The sonnes of *Iacob* say, Should he make our sister a whore? Gen.34.31. *Iudah* commands *Thamar* to be brought forth to be burnt, Gen.38.2

Q. *What haue you against stealth?*

A. *Iosephs* brethren say, God forbid that

we

we should steale, Gen. 44. 7, 8.

Q. *What find you against lying or deceiuing?*

A. *Iudah* kept promise, not lying or deceiuing, Gen. 38. 20.

Q. *Where is lust forbidden?*

A. It was sinne to looke on a woman, to lust after her, and punished euen in Kings, Gen. 12. 17. and 20. 7.

Q. *In how many Tables was the Law giuen?*

A. In two Tables of stone.

Q. *Why were they written in stone?*

A. Because it was more easie to write them in stone, then in mans heart.

Q. *How many Commandements doth the first Table containe?*

A. Foure; wherein is set downe our dutie towards God.

Q. *How many Commandements doth the second Table containe?*

A. Sixe; wherein is set downe our duty towards our neighbour.

Q. *Who writ this Law?*

A. God.

Q. *Were there no more Lawes giuen but the ten Commandements?*

A. Yes, but those are the summe of all: for there were Iudiciall and Ceremoniall Lawes giuen also.

Q. *What doth the 21. Chapter containe?*

A. Certaine lawes for the preseruation of mans body, which were giuen to bridle our corrupt nature.

Q. *What doth the 22. chapter concerne?*

A. Certaine Iudiciall lawes concerning buying and selling, vsurie, and reuerence to Magistrates, &c.

Q. *What doth the 23. Chapter containe?*

A. Certaine Ceremoniall lawes of Feasts.

Q. *What did the Lord promise them that would obey and keepe his Commandements?*

A. He said, I will be an enemie to thine enemies, and I will afflict them that afflict thee, &c. vers. 22. 23.

Q. *What doth the 24. Chapter containe?*

A. The confirmation of the Law.

Q. *How long was Moses in the Mount?*

A. Fortie daies and fortie nights.

Q. *How many things did the Lord appoint Moses to make?*

A. Nine.

Q. *Which be they?*

A. 1. The Tabernacle. 2. Arke. 3. Mercy-seat. 4. Table of Shew-bread. 5. Candlestick. 6. Altar of burnt offering. 7. Altar of perfume. 8. Lauer. 9. Priests garments, Chap. 51.

Q. *Who should make them?*

A. Aholiab and Bezaleel.

Q. *Whereof should they make them?*

A. Of those things which the people brought: viz. of gold, siluer, brasse, blue silke, purple, skarlet, fine linnen, goates haire, rammes skin died red, badgers skin, and Shittim wood.

Q. *Whilest Moses was in the Mount, what did the people.* Chap. 32.

A. They made a Calfe, and worshipped it.

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He bade *Moses* goe downe to them.

Q. *What did he when he came downe?*

A. He cast the two Tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the Mount, and hee tooke the Calfe, and burned it in the fire, and ground it vnto powder, and strewed it vpon the water, and made the children of Israel to drinke of it.

Q. *What did Moses then?*

A. He went and stood in the gate of the camp, and said, Who pertaineth to the Lord, let him come to me.

Q. *Who came then vnto him?*

A. The Leuites.

Q. *What said he to them?*

A. Put euery man his sword by his side, and goe to and fro from gate to gate through the hoast, and slay euery man his brother, and euery man his companion, and euery man his neighbour, and they did so; for which their hands were sanctified.

Q. *How many were slaine that day?*

A. About three thousand men.

Q. *What befell after this?*

A. The Lord was angrie, and denied to goe with them.

Q. *What did Moses then?*

A. He prayed vnto the Lord, and he promised to goe with them.

Q. *What did Moses else?*

A. He desired to see the glory of the Lord.

Q. *Did the Lord grant his request?*

A. Yes: for he couered him in the cleft of a rocke whilest he passed by.

Q. *What did the Lord after this?*

A. He bade *Moses* hew two Tables of stone like to the former, and to come vp to the top of the Mount.

Q. *Did he so?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How long staied he in the Mount?*

A. Fortie daies and fortie nights.

CHAP. 33.

Question.

W*Here should they haue their prouision to make those things which were appointed?*

A. From the people.

Q. *Did they bring enough?*

A. Yes, they brought so much, that they were bidden to stay.

LEVITICVS.

Question.

W*Hat call you the third booke of Moses?*

A. Leuiticus.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it containeth the office of the Leuites, and those things which appertaine vnto them.

Q. *How is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: the sacrifices which they were to offer, and the persons which should offer them.

Q. *By whom was this law of sacrifices giuen?*

A. By the Lord.

Q. *Where?*

A. In the Tabernacle by Sinai.

Q. *How many kinde of sacrifices were appointed?*

A. Fiue: the burnt offering, chap. 1. the meat-offering, chap. 2. the peace-offering, chap. 3. the

the sinne-offering, chap.4. the trespasse-offering, chap.5.

Q. *How many things are to be obserued in these sacrifices?*

A. Two: the matter or things whereof they were, and the manner how they should be offered.

Q. *What manner of things were appointed to be offered?*

A. They were of two sorts, either of creatures which haue life; or of creatures without life.

Q. *What things are appointed which haue life?*

A. Of the Heard, Bullocks, a red Cow: of the Flock, Rams, Ewes, Lambes, Goates, both male and female: of Fowles, Turtle Doues, Pigeons, and Sparrowes.

Q. *What are those things without life?*

A. Oyle, fine Flowre, Incense, Cakes, and Wafers vnleauened, Salt, eares of Corne, Cedar wood, a skarlet Lace, and Hysope.

Q. *In offering of Sacrifices what is forbidden?*

A. Leauen, Hony, Fat, Blood, the inwards of Beasts, and the maw of Birds.

Q. *What is thereby figured?*

A. By Leauen and Hony, corruption of doctrine and life: by Fat and Blood are figured, sensualitie and crueltie.

Q. *What things are principally commanded to be vsed in the sacrifices?*

A. Salt, and Fire; the one eating away, and the other purging corruptions.

Q. *Thus much of the matter, now of the manner and rites to bee obserued in offering the sacrifice, what were they?*

A. They were diuers, and are set downe in diuers places of this booke, but especially in the six and seuen chapters.

Q. *Now wee are come to the second part of the booke which concerneth the persons of the Leuites and Sacrificers, what doth the holy Ghost set downe concerning them?*

A. Two things: the first is speciall to them alone: the second is common to them with others, namely, sanctification.

Q. *What is that which is proper to them all?*

A. To offer the sacrifices, which was appointed to *Aaron* and his sonnes: their consecration, and the execution of their function, 8.9.

Q. *With what fire?*

A. With such fire as came from the Lord.

Q. *Did any offer with other fire?*

A. Yes, *Nadab* and *Abihu*, for which, fire came from before the Lord, and consumed them, chap.10

Q. *What is that which is common to the Leuits with the rest of the people?*

A. Sanctification, and that is prescribed, first, in forbidding that which is euill: secondly, in commanding that which is good.

Q. *What are those things forbidden?*

A. They are either ceremoniall, or morall.

Q. *What are the lawes ceremoniall?*

A. The distinction of creatures cleane or vncleane, chap.11. touching of things accounted vncleane, vncleanesse after child-birth, chap.12. or for certaine diseases of the body, chap.13,14. and 15. and purification from vncleanesse, chap.16. and 17.

Q. *What are those morall things forbidden?*

A. Adulterie, fornication, incest, and all such vncleannes, chap.18. and in part of the 20. and 21. chapter.

Q. *How to come to the things which are commanded, what are they?*

A. They are either priuate to our selues; or in performance of our dutie to our neighbour, or else to God, as followeth in the residue of the booke.

Q. *What times or feasts are principally appointed?*

A. The times and feasts appointed in this booke, are either weekely, as the Sabbath; or yeerely, as the Passeouer, the feast of Vnleauened Bread, of the first Fruites of Whitsontide, of Trumpets, and of Tabernacles.

Q. *Is there no other time appointed for the seruice of God, but these?*

A. Yes, he hath appointed to be serued euery day with a morning and euening sacrifice, Numbers 28.4.

Q. *How did Moses conclude this booke?*

A. He sealed vp these former lawes with the promises, and threatnings of God, Chap.26. and the last Chapter concerneth vowes.

NVMBERS.

Question.

WHat call you the fourth booke of Moses?

A. Numbers.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it principally consisteth of numbring.

Q. *What is the substance of it?*

A. The historie of the children of Israel, after their departure from Mount Sinai, vntill they came to the Plaine of Moab, vpon the confines and borders of the land of Canaan.

Q. *How is this booke diuided?*

A. Into two parts: the first containeth the numbring of the children of Israel, prepared for the iourney: the second, the numbring of their iourneys from Mount Sinai, to the borders of Canaan; and at their last station they are againe numbred.

Q. *What was the number of the people heere numbred?*

A. Sixe hundred and three thousand, fiue hundred and fiftie.

Q. *How often were the children of Israel numbred in this trauell?*

A. Thrice, the first and second times at Mount Sinai, the third at their last station, when they were to enter into the land.

Q. *Why were they thus often numbred?*

A. The first time they were numbred, that towards the building of the Tabernacle, euery man might giue a price for the redemption of his life. The second time they were numbred for disposing of them in order for iourneying about the Tabernacle, and pitching their tents at the end of their iourney.

The third time they were numbred, that the diuision and disposing of the land might be to euerie tribe according to the number.

Q. *Why were the Leuites numbred the first time?*

A. To shew that they haue need of a Redeemer

and

find redemption,as well as any other men.

Q. *Why were not the Leuits numbred the ſecond nor third time?*

A. They were not numbred the ſecond time, becauſe they were to attend vpon the Tabernacle, and not to goe to warre.

And they were not numbred the third time,becauſe they had no lot of inheritance among their brethren.

Q. *At what age were the Leuits taken to the Lord?*

A. At a moneth old they were dedicated to the Lord,Numb.3.15.at 28. they were to labour and to doe ſeruice in the Tabernacle,Numb.8.24. at thirtie to enter into the more inward works of the Sanctuarie,Num.4.3.and at fiftie to leaue the hard labours,and to take charge to guide,to ouerſee,and to preſcribe by counſell and inſtruction what others ſhould doe,Numb.8.25.

Q. *How many of the twelue principall iourneyes are ſet downe in this booke?*

A. Seuen: Kibroth, Hattaauah, Hazeroth, Rithma in Paran, Kadeſh-Barnea, Mount Hor,Punon in Zalmona,and the Plaine of Moab.

Q. *How many things doe you obſerue in theſe iourneyes?*

A. Two: either ſuch as are common to them all,or peculiar to either,ſeuerally conſidered by it ſelfe.

Q. *How many things are there common to euery of theſe iourneyes?*

A. Three: the peoples murmuring,*Moſes* praier,and Gods mercies.

Q. *Did the people murmur at euery iourney?*

A. Yes, in ſeuen iourneyes they murmured eight times.

Q. *Againſt whom did they murmur?*

A. Vpon euery diſlike they did murmure againſt *Moſes* and againſt God?

Q. *What did* Moſes *when they murmured at him?*

A. He as a moſt milde man prayed,yet once he ſhewed a paſsion of imperfection, for which the Lord was angry,and would not ſuffer him to enter into the land of Canaan,chap.20.11.

Q. *Did the Lord beare with their continuall grudgings and murmurings?*

A. Yes,hee gaue eare to *Moſes* prayers,and continued his mercies towards them.

Q. *Now ſhew me theſe things which are peculiar to each iourney: and firſt, to Kibroth Hattaauah?*

A. Firſt,as wearie of their iourney,they murmured. The Lord ſent fire, and conſumed the vtmoſt parts; but *Moſes* praying, the fire was quenched.

Secondly, they loathed Manna, the heauenly bread: lufted for fleſh: ſeuenty Elders are ioyned to *Moſes* to aſsiſt him in gouerning this vnruly people: Quailes are ſent, and the people die with the fleſh betweene their teeth,chap.11.

Q. *What is peculiar to the ſtation at Hazeroth?*

A. *Aaron* and *Miriam* murmured againſt *Moſes*.

Q. *For what cauſe?*

A. They pretended one cauſe,his marriage with a Midianitiſh woman, but their ambition was the very cauſe,chap.12.2.*Miriam* is ſtriken with leproſie: *Moſes* prayeth,and God healeth her.

Q. *What is peculiar to Rithma in Paran?*

A. Twelue men are ſent to ſearch the land of Canaan. Vpon the falſe report of ten, the people murmure,as if God could not performe his promiſe to giue them the land. They would haue ſtoned *Caleb* and *Ioſhua*,for reporting the truth.

Q. *How were they deliuered from ſtoning?*

A. By the hand of the Lord: who told them, that none of them ſhould enter into the land of promiſe, ſaue *Caleb* and *Ioſhua*: and they which enterpriſed to enter into the land contrary to Gods appointment,were ſlaine by their enemies.

Q. *Did the people remaining, (taſting his mercies and ſeeing his iudgements) feare and ſerue him?*

A. No: there was one found vpon the Sabbath day gathering of ſticks.

Q. *What was done with him?*

A. He was by the Lords commandement ſtoned to death,chap.15.36.

Q. *That was but the act of one, what did the reſt?*

A. Others did not take heede; for firſt, *Korah*,*Dathan*, *Abiram*, and *On*, with two hundred and fiftie Captaines, rebelled againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron*,and the earth opened,and ſwallowed vp them and theirs.

Secondly,the people not taking warning thereby, did all murmure againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron*, wherefore there were deſtroyed fourteene thouſand and ſeuen hundred of them.

Q. *What did* Moſes *and* Aaron?

A. They ſought an atonement with God for them.

Q. *How was the matter ended?*

A. God ſet order, firſt,for the Prieſthood: ſecondly,for a ſacrifice for their ſinnes.

Q. *What order was taken for Prieſthood?*

A. The Lord bade *Moſes* take for euery tribe a rod,and write euery mans name vpon their rod, and *Aarons* name vpon the Leuites rod,and lay them in the Tabernacle before the Arke, and the mans rod which budded,would the Lord chuſe.

Q. *Whoſe rod did bud?*

A. *Aarons* did bud and bleſſome,and he had the Prieſthood.

Q. *What order was taken for their ſinnes?*

A. God appointed the ſacrifice of the red cow,chap.19.for the cleanſing of theſe their ſinnes, and the aſhes of purifying of the vncleane by touching the dead.

Q. *When they departed from Rithma,whither went they?*

A. To Kadeſh-Barnea.

Q. *What things are peculiar to that iourney?*

A. Foure: firſt,the death of *Miriam*.

Secondly,the Iſraelites murmure for water.

Thirdly,*Moſes* and *Aaron* are charged with incredulitie,and receiue iudgement to die in the wilderneſſe.

Fourthly,*Edom* denieth Iſrael paſſage thorow his countrie.

Q. *The next iourney being Mount Hor,what befell there?*

A. *Aaron* died: *Eleazar* his ſonne ſucceedeth him. *Arad* the king of Canaan commeth forth againſt Iſrael,and is vanquiſhed.

Q. *To their iourney from Mount Hor,to Punon in Zalmona,what things are peculiar?*

A. In their iourney about the land of Edom, they murmure at the hardneſſe of the way,and for bread

bread and water, loathing Manna.

They are destroyed by fierie serpents, and are remedied by the brazen serpent.

They ouerthrow two Kings, *Sihon* and *Og*, and destroy their countries.

Q. *In their iourney to the Plaine of Moab, what is principally to be considered?*

A. The estate of them, when some of them entred into their portions, and others were ready to enter?

Q. *How many things are herein to bee considered?*

A. Two: first, the hinderances; secondly, the reconciliation of the people.

Q. *How were they hindred?*

A. Partly by others, but especially by their owne sinnes.

Q. *Who were those others?*

A. *Balak* the King of Moab, who sent for *Balaam* to curse the people. *Balaam* the false prophet, who could not curse them, but gaue counsell to allure them to sinne: and the Midianitish women, who enticed them to fornication and idolatrie.

Q. *Did the Lord suffer those sins to goe unpunished?*

A. No: he began first with his owne people, and by a plague destroyed of them foure & twentie thousand.

Q. *What did he with his enemies?*

A. When he was reconciled to his people, hee powred out his wrath vpon them.

Q. *In what sort?*

A. *Balak* and the fiue Kings were slaine. *Balaam* the false prophet was controlled by his asse, and also slaine. All the males of Midian, and the women who had lyen by man, were slaine.

Q. *How was God reconciled to his people?*

A. By the zeale of *Phinees*, who slew *Zimri* and *Cozbi*, committing fornication.

Q. *What testimonie did God giue of his reconciliation?*

A. First, he made a couenant with *Phinees*. Secondly, he appointed *Ioshua* to be Gouernour in *Moses* stead. Thirdly, he gaue to *Reuben*, *Gad*, and halfe the tribe of *Manasseh*, their portions on that side of Iordan, in the land of Moab. Fourthly, twelue men are assigned to diuide the land of Canaan. Lastly, their lawes giuen for sacrifices, obseruation of feasts, vowes, cities of refuge, and inheritances.

DEVTERONOMIE.

Question.

WHat call you the fifth booke of Moses?

A. Deuteronomie.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it containeth a second rehearsall of the Law.

Q. *What doth he in the beginning of this booke?*

A. Hee repeateth the acts which God hath done for them in peace and warre: because they were dead to whom the Law was giuen in Mount Sinai: and to make them more attentiue to the Law, from the first chapter to the fifth.

Q. *What doth he then?*

A. He repeateth the Law more particularly, he exhorteth and perswadeth them to obserue and keepe the Law; from the fift chapter, to the 31. In the 31. Chapter he prepareth himselfe to die, and resigneth vp his office.

In the 32. chapter, he singeth a Psalme: and in the 33. chapter he blesseth the Tribes of Israel.

Q. *Why did* Moses *blesse* Leui *otherwise then* Iacob *did?*

A. Because of the zeale that the Leuites shewed at Mount Sinai, the curses of *Iacob* vpon Leui, were turned into blessings.

Q. *Where died* Moses?

A. In the land of Moab.

Q. *Why did hee not enter into the land of Canaan?*

A. Because he murmured at the waters of Meribah, saying, Heare now, you rebels: shall wee giue you water out of the rocke? Numb. 20. 10.

Q. *Did he see the land of Canaan?*

A. Yes; he went vp into Mount Nebo, vnto the top of Pisgah, and the Lord shewed him all the land of Gilead vnto Dan.

Q. *Whom did he appoint in his stead?*

A. *Ioshua* the sonne of *Nun*.

Q. *How long liued* Moses?

A. One hundred and twenty yeeres.

Q. *Where was he buried?*

A. In a valley in the land of Moab, ouer against Beth-peor, but no man knoweth of his Sepulcher vnto this day.

Q. *By whom was he buried?*

A. By an Angell of the Lord: lest the Israelites knowing of his graue, should goe a whoring after it.

IOSHVA.

Question.

WHat gouernment had the children of Israel after they came out of Egypt?

A. Captaines.

Q. *How many Captaines had they?*

A. Two; *Moses* and *Ioshua*.

Q. *What did* Moses?

A. He brought them out of the land of Egypt, into the Plaine of Moab.

Q. *What did* Ioshua?

A. He brought them out of the Plaine of Moab, into the land of Canaan.

Q. *What call you this booke next to Deuteronomie?*

A. Ioshua.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it containeth the gouernment of *Ioshua*.

Q. *What is the substance of this booke?*

A. The estate of the children of Israel after the death of *Moses*, till they were established in the land of Canaan.

Q. *How many things must we consider in this booke?*

A. Three: *Ioshua* his Calling, his Acts, and his Death.

Q. *Who called him?*

A. God.

Q. *What to doe?*

A. To gouerne his people.

Q. *What charge gaue he him?*

A. To

A. To doe all things which he commanded, and onely those.

Q. *Did he so?*

A. Yes.

CHAP. 2. to 3.

Question.

HOw did God blesse him?

A. The people obeyed him. They passed Iordan dry-shod. The people being sore with circumcision, their enemies durst not stirre against them. The wals of Iericho fell downe, no man touching them, Chap. 3. 4.

Q. *How are his acts diuided?*

A. Into the acts of warre, and his acts of peace.

Q. *VVhat were his acts of warre?*

A. He sent out two men to spie Iericho, and as they were spying, the men of the citie sought to kill them, Chap. 5.

Q. *How escaped they?*

A. By the meanes of an harlot named *Rahab*.

Q. *VVhen they departed, what did they?*

A. She made them sweare that they would spare her and all her household at the destruction of the citie.

Q. *How did they get out of the citie?*

A. She let them downe by a cord thorow a window.

Q. *What signe did they giue her of her deliuerance?*

A. They did bid her bind a cord of red thred in the window thorow which shee let them downe.

Q. *VVhither went they then?*

A. They turned to *Ioshua*.

Q. *VVhat newes brought they?*

A. That all the inhabitants of the Land fainted because of Israel.

CHAP. 4.

Question.

WHat did Ioshua *then?*

A. He bade them set vp twelue stones in Iordan, and as many in Gilgal, for a memoriall to their posteritie.

Q. *VVhat did the Lord then?*

A. He commanded *Ioshua* to circumcise euery man child of the children of Israel.

CHAP. 5.

Question.

WHat did Iolhua *then?*

A. He made him flint-knines as he was commanded, and circumcised all the men children that were borne in the wildernes since their coming out of Egypt, for they did not circumcise any by the way.

Q. *VVhere were the children of Israel when they were circumcised?*

A. At Gilgal.

Q. *VVhat befell there else?*

A. Manna ceased, and they did eat of the fruit of the land of Canaan.

Q. *VVhat did* Ioshua *then?*

A. He ouerthrew Iericho, and burnt it with fire, onely the gold and siluer, with brasse and yron, were consecrated to the Lord.

Q. *After what manner was Iericho taken?*

A. The Arke of God compassed it sixe daies, euery day once, & the seuenth day the Priests carried it about the city seuen times, and the men of warre went before the Arke, and all the hoast followed, and when they had compassed the city seuen times, and the Priests had blowne with their trumpets of Rammes hornes seuen times, the people shouted with a loud voice, and then the walles of the citie fell downe flat, and they went vp into the citie, and slue the inhabitants with the edge of the sword.

Q. *VVere all the inhabitants destroyed?*

A. No: *Rahab*, her father, mother, and children, with all that she had, were preserued.

Q. *VVhither went they then?*

A. *Ioshua* sent three thousand men to take Ai.

Q. *Did they take it?*

A. No: for the men of Ai slew 36. of them, and put the rest to flight.

Q. *VVhat was the cause they slew them and put them to flight?*

A. Because *Achan* tooke of the excommunicate things; therefore the Lord was angry, and suffered their men not to haue the victorie.

Q. *VVhat had he taken?*

A. A Babylonish garment, two hundred shekels of siluer, and a wedge of gold of fiftie shekels weight.

Q. *How was he punished for it?*

A. All the children of Israel stoned him to death.

CHAP. 8.

Question.

WHat did Ioshua *then?*

A. He went to Ai, and tooke all the men of warre with him.

Q. *VVhat did he when he came thither?*

A. He sent fiue hundred men to lie in waite on the backeside of the citie, and hee and all the rest of the people came before the citie.

Q. *VVhat did* Iolhua *and his people in the beginning?*

A. They fled before them as they did at first, which they perceiuing, came all out of the citie and pursued.

Q. *VVhat did* Ioshua *then?*

A. He stretched out his speare that was in his hand towards Ai, according as he had giuen notice to them that lay on the backside of the citie, and they arose and came to the citie, and set it on fire: and when the men of the citie looked backe, and saw their citie on fire, they were greatly afraid: then *Ioshua* and the children of Israel which fled, returned and slue the men of Ai. Also the other issued out of the citie against them on the other side, and let none of them escape.

Q. *VVhat was the number of those that were slaine?*

A. Twelue thousand, euen all the men of Ai.

Q. *VVhat did hee with the cattell and spoile thereof?*

A. They tooke it to themselues for a prey.

Q. *VVhat did* Iolhua *hew to the citie?*

A. He burned it, and made it an heape for euer, and a wildernesse to this day.

Q. *What did he with the King thereof?*
A. He hanged him on a tree.
Q. *What did* Ioshua *then?*
A. He built an Altar to the Lord, and wrote a rehearsall of the Law, and read it in the presence of all the children of Israel.

CHAP. 9.

Question.

What befell then?
A. Many kings assembled together, to fight against *Ioshua*.
Q. *Did none of the inhabitants of the land make peace with them?*
A. Yes; the Gibeonites.
Q. *What did they?*
A. They took old bottles and wine, and mouldie bread, and put on old shooes, and old raiment, and came to *Ioshua*, and said, they were come from a farre countrey, to make a league with them; and *Ioshua* made a league with them.
Q. *What did* Iothua *when he knew their craft?*
A. He commanded them to perpetuall slauerie.
Q. *What did the fiue kings of the Amorites, when they heard that the Gibeonites had made a league with them?*
A. They gathered themselues together & made warre against them.

CHAP. 10.

Question.

What did the Gibeonites?
A. They sent to *Ioshua* to pray him to come and deliuer them.
Q. *What did* Iothua?
A. He ascended from Gilgal all that night, and all the men of warre with him, and came vpon them suddenly, and discomfited them, and they fled towards Bethoron.
Q. *What did the Lord then?*
A. He did cast downe great stones vpon them from heauen vntill Azekah, and there were more slaine with haile-stones, then with the sword.
Q. *What did* Iothua *then?*
A. He bade the Sunne stand still in Gibeon, and the Moone in the valley of Aialon, vntill they had auenged themselues on their enemies; and that was the longest day that euer was.
Q. *What became of the fiue Kings of the Amorites?*
A. They fled to Makkedah, and hid themselues in a caue.
Q. *What did* Iothua *when he knew it?*
A. He bade men roll great stones to the mouth of the caue, and he set men to keepe them, and he bade the rest follow after their enemies, and not suffer them to enter into their cities; and they smote them with an exceeding great slaughter: then they returned to Gilgal.
Q. *What was done when they returned?*
A. The fiue Kings were brought out of the caue.
Q. *What did* Iothua *then?*
A. He commanded his chiefe men of warre to come and set their feet vpon them, and they did so. Afterwards he slew them, and hanged them on fiue seuerall trees, vntill the Sunne went downe; then he tooke them downe, and cast them into the caue, and laid great stones vpon the caues mouth, which remaine till this day.
Q. *What did* Iothua *then?*
A. Hee ouercame many cities, and destroyed three kings more, and he slew the inhabitants, then he returned to Gilgal.
Q. *What did the rest of the Kings when they heard this?*
A. They gathered themselues together, and came, and pitched at the waters of Merom to fight against Israel.
Q. *What did the Lord then?*
A. He bade *Ioshua* not be afraid of them, hee would deliuer them all slaine before him, and hee should hough their horses, and burne their Chariots with fire.
Q. *What did* Iothua *then?*
A. He and all the men of warre came suddenly out and smote them; vntill there were none of them remaining.
Q. *Did* Iothua *destroy their citie?*
A. No: hee destroyed none of the cities saue onely Hazor, which he burnt with fire: but hee houghed their horses, and burnt their chariots with fire, as the Lord had told him.
Q. *Did the inhabitants of Canaan make peace with the children of Israel as the Gibeonites?*
A. No.
Q. *Why did they not make peace with them?*
A. Becanse the Lord hardened their hearts, to the end they should come to battell against the children of Israel, and they might vtterly destroy them.
Q. *What did* Iothua *then?*
A. He destroyed the Anakims out of the land of Israel; onely in Azzah, Gath, and Ashdod they were left.

CHAP. 12.

Question.

How many kingdomes did the children of Israel ouercome in all?
A. Thirtie and one.

CHAP. 13, 14, &c.

Question.

When the children of Israel had ouercome their enemies, what did Iothua?
A. He diuided the land by lots: he appointed cities of refuge: he gaue cities to the Leuites. He sent back *Reuben*, *Gad*, and half the tribe of *Manasses*.

CHAP. 23.

Question.

What did Iothua *at his death?*
A. He gathered the children of Israel together, and exhorted them not to ioyne with the Gentiles, vowing that whatsoeuer they did, he and his house would serue the Lord.
Q. *What became of* Iothua *then?*
A. He died.
Q. *How old was he when he died?*
A. One hundred and ten yeeres.

IVDGES.

Question.

After the death of Ioshua *what gouernment had the children of Israel?*

A. Iudges.

Q. *What is the substance of this booke?*

A. The estate of the children of Israel in the land of Canaan, after the death of *Iosh ua.*

Q. *How is it diuided?*

A. Into three parts: their sinnes; their oppressours; and their deliuerers.

Q. *What were their sinnes?*

A. Contempt of Religion, Idolatrie, theft, and whoredome.

Q. *Who were their oppressors?*

A. The Aramites, Philistims, Midianites, Moabites, Canaanites, and Ammonites.

Q. *How long were they oppressed?*

A. One hundred and eleuen yeeres.

Q. *What did they being oppressed?*

A. They cried vnto the Lord, and hee sent them deliuerers.

Q. *Rehearse their names.*

A. Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Barak, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Iair, Iphtah, Ibsan, Elon, Abdon, Samson, Eli, and Samuel.

Q. *How many yeeres did God giue them Iudges?*

A. Three hundred and thirtie nine yeeres vntill *Samuel.*

Q. *Why then doth* Paul *in the thirteenth of the Acts say, that God gaue them Iudges 450. yeeres?*

A. He reckoneth the Iudges and oppressours together, whose yeeres added into one, make foure hundred and fiftie.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Othniel *deliuer them?*

A. The Aramites, chap. 3. 10.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Ehud *deliuer them?*

A. The Moabites.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Shamgar *deliuer them?*

A. The Philistims.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Deborah *and* Barak *deliuer them?*

A. The Canaanites, chap. 4.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Gideon *deliuer them?*

A. The Midianites, chap. 6, 7, 8.

Q. *What is recorded of* Abimelech?

A. He vsurped the kingdome, and slew seuenty of his brethren vpon one stone, chap. 9.

Q. *What befell to him then?*

A. A woman with a piece of a mil-stone brake his braine-pan.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He commanded his Page, his armour-bearer, to thrust him thorow, that it might not bee said, That a woman had killed him.

Q. *What is recorded of* Tola *and* Iair?

A. There is no mention of any notable acts done by them, chap. 10.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Iphtah *deliuer them?*

A. The Ammonites: he offered his daughter in sacrifice to God, and ouercame two and fortie thousand Ephramites, chap. 11, 12.

Q. *What did* Ibsan, Elon, *and* Abdon?

A. They gouerned quietly.

Q. *Out of whose hands did* Samson *deliuer them?*

A. The Philistims, chap. 13, 14.

Q. *Rehearse* Samsons *acts.*

A. He slew a Lyon: he slew thirtie Philistims for thirtie change of garments: hee burnt their corne: he slew foure thousand men with the iawbone of an asse: he carried away the gates of Azzah: he slew more at his death, then he did in all his life.

Q. *By what small meanes did God bring these things to passe?*

A. *Ehud* being lame of his right hand, slew *Eglon* the fat King with a dagger of a cubite long; *Shamgar* slew sixe hundred Philistims with an Oxe goad: *Iael* a woman killed *Sisera* with a hammer and a pin: *Gideon* ouercame an hoast of men with broken Pot-sheards and Rams-hornes. There is no mention made of *Eli* and *Samuel* in this booke, but in the booke of *Samuel.*

RVTH.

Question.

What call you the next booke?

A. Ruth.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because she is the person that is principally handled there.

Q. *How is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: *Naomies* and *Ruths* afflictions, and their prosperitie.

CHAP. 1.

Question.

Of what Country was Ruth?

A. Of Moab?

Q. *Who was her husband?*

A. *Chilion* of Bethlem in Iudah.

Q. *How came he into Moab?*

A. There was a famine in Israel, and so his father *Elimelech* tooke his two sonnes, *Mahlon* and *Chilion*, and *Naomie* his wife, and went and soiourned in the Countrie of Moab, where *Elimelech* died: then his sonnes tooke them wiues, the name of *Mahlons* wife was *Orpah*, and the name of *Chilions* wife was *Ruth.*

Q. *What befell to them in the land of Moab?*

A. *Elimelech* and his two sonnes died.

Q. *What did* Naomi *then?*

A. She returned into the land of Iudah.

Q. *Why did she returne?*

A. Because she heard say, that the Lord had visited her people in plenty, and giuen them bread.

Q. *What company had she with her?*

A. Her two daughters in law, *Orpah* and *Ruth*, but *Orpah* went backe againe.

Q. *Why did not* Ruth *returne with her sister?*

A. She would not leaue her mother in law, but said, Whither thou goest, thither will I goe; and where thou dwellest, there will I dwell; thy people shall bee my people, and thy God my God.

CHAP. 2.

Question.

How did God blesse her?

A. She was married to a rich man named *Boez*: of him came *Christ.*

1. SAMVEL.

Queſtion.

WHat doe you call the next booke?

A. Samuel.

Q. How many things muſt we conſider in this booke?

A. Two: the gouernment of the two laſt Iudges, and the two firſt Kings.

Q. Which are the Iudges which are mentioned in this booke?

A. Eli and Samuel.

Q. How are the Acts of Eli *diuided?*

A. Into the good and bad acts.

Q. What were his good Acts?

A. His diligence in his calling.

Q. What were his bad acts?

A. His negligence in not looking to his ſons, and not correcting them, chap. 2.

Q. How was he puniſhed for his negligence?

A. The Arke of God was taken: his two ſons, *Hophni* and *Phineas* were both ſlaine in one day: he hearing of it, fell downe backward, and brake his neck, chap. 4.

Q. What became of his daughter in law?

A. She died in child-birth: for ſhe ſaid, The glory is departed from Iſrael.

Q. What became of the Arke then?

A. The Philiſtims brought it to Aſhdod, and ſet it in the houſe of *Dagon* their god.

Q. How were they plagued?

A. Dagon fell downe before the Arke of God, his head and the palmes of his hands were broken; and the inhabitants were ſome deſtroyed, and ſome ſmitten with Emrods.

Q. What did they with the Arke of God?

A. They carried it to Gath.

Q. Did it continue there?

A. No; for the Lord ſmote them in like manner, and they carried it to Ekron.

Q. How eſcaped the Ekronites?

A. As the other cities did: The Lord ſmote them with a deadly deſtruction, and they that dyed not, were ſmitten with Emrods.

Q. How long did the Philiſtims keepe the Ark?

A. Seuen moneths.

Q. What did they then with the Arke?

A. They ſent it home with gifts.

CHAP. 6.

Queſtion.

WHat were the gifts which they ſent with it?

A. Fiue golden Emrods, and fiue golden Mice.

Q. How did they ſend the Arke home?

A. They laid it in a new cart, they tooke two milch kine, and ſhut their calues at home; then they tyed the kine to the cart, and they went ſtraight to Bethſhemeſh, and kept one path till they came to the field of *Ioſhua* at Bethſhemeſh, where they then ſtood ſtill.

Q. What did the inhabitants of Bethſhemeſh?

A. They reioyced, and the Leuites took downe the Arke and the cheſt wherin the Iewels of gold were, and ſet them vpon a great ſtone, and claue the wood of the cart, and offered the kine for a burnt offering vnto the Lord.

Q. What befell then?

A. The Lord ſlue fifty thouſand threeſcore and ten men of Bethſhemeſh, & the people thereabout, becauſe they had looked in the Arke of God.

CHAP. 7.

Queſtion.

WHat became of the Arke then?

A. The men of Kiriath-iearim came and tooke it.

Q. What did they with it?

A. They brought it into the houſe of *Abinadab* in the hill, and ſanctified *Eleazar* to keepe the Arke.

Q. How long abode the Arke in the houſe of Abinadab?

A. Twenty yeeres.

Q. When Eli *was dead, who ſucceeded him?*

A. Samuel.

Q. How many things muſt be conſidered of him?

A. His birth, education, calling, and his acts.

Q. What doth the Holy Ghoſt ſet downe touching his birth?

A. He was borne of a barren woman, who begged him of the Lord by prayer, chap. 1.

Q. Who was his father?

A. Elkanah.

Q. Who was his mother?

A. Hannah.

Q. Where was he brought vp?

A. In the Tabernacle.

Q. Who called him?

A. God called him thrice in one night, Chapter 3. 4.

Q. How many offices had he?

A. Three: for as hee was called thrice, ſo hee had three offices; a Iudge, a Prieſt, and a Prophet.

Q. What chiefe things are recorded of him, as his acts of peace?

A. Hee anointed *Saul*, chap. 10. he cauſed him to ſlay *Agag* the King of Amalek, chap. 15. hee anointed *Dauid*, chap. 16. and theſe are his acts of peace.

Q. What were his acts of warre?

A. He ouercame the Philiſtims.

CHAP. 8. to 10.

Queſtion.

WHat gouernment had the children of Iſrael after Iudges?

A. Kings.

CHAP. 10.

Queſtion.

HOw tell it out that they had Kings?

A. Becauſe *Samuels* ſons, *Ioel* and *Abiah*, walked not in their fathers wayes, but peruerted iudgement, therefore they deſired a King.

Q. How many yeeres did Samuel *iudge Iſrael?*

A. Twentie yeeres.

Q. How many Kings reignes are ſet downe in this booke?

A. Two: *Sauls* and *Dauids*.

Q. Who was firſt King?

A. Saul.

Q. Who anointed him?

A. Samuel,

A. Samuel, for thither he went to ſeeke his fathers Aſſes.

Q. *How many ſignes had he to confirme his anoynting?*

A. Three: 1. at *Rahels* ſepulcher: 2. at the Plaine of Tabor: 3. at the will of God: where finding a company of Prophets, hee prophaſied, chap. 9. 10 and 19. chap.

Q. *Where was he choſen?*

A. At Miſpah by lot, chap. 18.

Q. *How many principall things muſt be conſidered in* Sauls *reigne?*

A. Two: his good and his bad deeds.

CHAP. 11.

Queſtion.

W*Hat were his good deeds?*

A. He fought the Lords battels: he deliuered the inhabitants of Iabeſh from the Ammonites: he ouerthrew the Amalekites and Philiſtims.

CHAP. 15.

Queſtion.

W*Hat were his euill deeds?*

A. He tooke on him the Prieſts office: he ſpared Agag and the beſt things: he perſecuted *Dauid*. 18. he ſlew the Lords Prieſts, 21. and he conſulted with witches.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. He was reiected, and *Dauid* elected: he was vexed with an euill ſpirit: his three ſonnes were ſlaine by the Philiſtims, and hee ſlew himſelfe, chap. 31.

Q. *Who* was Prieſt?

A. Abimelech the ſonne of *Ahitub*.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Saul *in the kingdome?*

A. Dauid.

Q. *VVhat principall things are to be conſidered of him?*

A. His calling, and his acts.

CHAP. 16.

Queſtion.

H*Ow many things muſt wee conſider in his calling?*

A. Three: 1. who called him? God: 2. by whom was he called? By *Samuel*. 3. from whence was he called? From keeping his fathers ſheepe.

Q. *How are the acts of* Dauid *diuided?*

A. Into his acts in *Sauls* time, and his acts after *Sauls* death.

Q. *VVhat were his acts in* Sauls *time?*

A. He ſlue a Lyon and a Beare: he mitigated *Sauls* fury with his harpe: he ſlew *Goliah*, chapter 17. he ſlew 200. Philiſtims for 200. fore-skinnes, for which he was made the kings ſon in law: he was preferred before *Saul* of the Virgins: hee was perſecuted by *Saul*, 18. chap. He fled to Nob, and did eat the ſhew-bread: 21. chap. He fled to Gath, and there he did counterfeit himſelfe mad, 21. chap. he cut off the lap of *Sauls* garment: he tooke away the ſpeare, and a pot of water that ſtood at *Sauls* head, chapter 26. he deſtroyed the Amalekites, chap. 30.

2. SAMVEL.

Queſtion.

W*Hat muſt wee conſider of* Dauid *after* Sauls *death?*

A. His acts when he ruled in Hebron ouer Iudah onely: and his acts when he reigned ouer all Iſrael.

CHAP. 1.

Queſtion.

W*Hat were his acts when he ruled ouer Iudah?*

A. Hee ſlue the man that ſaid hee had ſlaine *Saul*: he waged war ſeuen yeeres with *Iſhboſheth*, chap. 2. and in the end preuailed.

Q. *VVho was Captaine ouer* Iſhboſheths *army?*

A. Abner.

Q. *VVhat became of him?*

A. He was ſlaine cowardly by *Joab*, becauſe he ſlew *Aſael* his brother, chap. 3.

Q. *VVhat did* Dauid *after the death of* Abner?

A. He lamented for him.

CHAP. 4.

Queſtion.

W*Hat befell to* Iſhboſheth *after the death of* Abner?

A. Baanah and *Rechab*, two of his Captaines, ſlew him as he ſlept on his bed, and cut off his head, and brought it to *Dauid* in Hebron.

Q. *VVho then reigned ouer Iſrael?*

A. Dauid, chap. 5.

Q. *How many things muſt we obſerue in his gouernment, being King of Iſrael?*

A. Two things: wherein he behaued himſelfe well; wherein ill.

CHAP. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Queſtion.

W*Herein did he behaue himſelfe well?*

A. He fought the Lords battels: he ſlew *Baanah* and *Rechab*: he ouercame the Philiſtims twice: he tooke the fort of Sion: he reſtored the Arke, he prepared for the building of the temple: he ouerthrew the Philiſtims, the Aramites, and all his enemies, chap. 8.

Q. *VVho was captaine of his hoſt?*

A. Ioab the ſonne of *Zeruiah*.

CHAP. 11. to 13.

Queſtion.

W*Hat were* Dauids *euill deeds?*

A. He brought the Arke in a new cart, when it ſhould haue been borne on the Leuites ſhoulders: he committed adultery with *Bathſheba*, and cauſed *Vriah* her husband to be ſlaine; and after he married her: and cauſed the people to be numbred, chap. 24. 2.

Q. *How was he plagued for carrying the Arke in a cart?*

A. The Oxen ſtumbled, the Arke ſhooke, *Vzzah* put vp his hand, and was ſtriken dead.

CHAP. 13,15,17.

Question.

How for his adulterie, and adulterous marriage?

A. The childe conceiued in adulterie, died: *Ammon* defiled *Tamar*: *Absolon* slew *Ammon*, and lay with his fathers concubines: lastly, *Sheba* rebelled, chap.2 0.

Q. What became of Absalom?

A. He was hanged on an Oake by the haire of his head, and slaine by *Ioab*, chap.18.

Q. How did the Lord plague him for numbring the people?

A. God sent a plague for three daies, whereof died seuentie thousand men, chap.24.

Q. How was the plague ceased?

A. Dauid repenting and praying, God bade the Angell hold his hand.

Q. What did Dauid *then?*

A. He builded an Altar, and offered sacrifice vnto the Lord, chap.24.

Q. What Prophets were in Dauids *time?*

A. Nathan and *Gad*.

Q. Who were high Priests?

A. Abiathar and *Zadok*.

Q. Who was Scribe?

A. Shuah.

Q. Who was Recorder?

A. Iehosaphat.

Q. Who was ouer the Tribute?

A. Adoram.

Q. Who was Captaine ouer the Cherethites and Pelethites?

A. Benaiah.

Q. How long reigned Dauid *ouer Israel?*

A. Seuen yeeres in Hebron, thirtie three yeeres ouer all Israel: in all fortie yeeres.

KINGS.

Question.

What call you the next booke to Samuel?

A. Kings.

Q. How many bookes of Kings are there?

A. Two.

Q. How many things are principally to be considered in these two bookes?

A. Two: the Reft of the Kingdome of Israel before the diuision, and after the diuision?

Q. How many Kings were there before the kingdome was diuided?

A. Three: *Saul*, *Dauid*, and *Salomon*.

Q. How many of these are mentioned in the first booke?

A. Two: *Dauid* and *Salomon*.

Q. What is recorded of Dauid *in this booke?*

A. He caused his sonne *Salomon* to be anointed King: and the charge that hee gaue him at his death.

CHAP. 1,5,7.

Question.

What notable things are recorded of Salomon?

A. He slew *Adoniah*, *Ioab*, and *Shemei*.

He prayed for wisedome, and obtained it.

He prepared for the building of the Temple.

He builded the Temple in seuen yeeres.

He receiued the Queene of Sheba very honourably, 1.King.10.

Q. What were his sinnes?

A. Idolatrie and adulterie, 1.King.11.

Q. How was he punished?

A. The Lord stirred vp enemies against him: *Hadad*, *Rezin*, and *Ieroboam*, chap.11.

Q. How long reigned Salomon?

A. Fortie yeeres, 1.King.11.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Reboboam, chap.12.

Q. What became of the Kingdome after the death of Salomon?

A. It was diuided.

Q. Why?

A. Because of *Salomons* sinnes.

Q. What call you the two Kingdomes?

A. Israel and Iudah.

Q. How many tribes were in the Kingdome of Iudah?

A. Two, Iudah and Beniamin.

Q. How many were in the Kingdome of Israel?

A. Ten: Reuben, Simeon, Issachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Asher, Nepthali, Ephraim, and Manasses.

Q. How many Kings reigned ouer the kingdome of Iudah?

A. Twentie: Reboboam, Abiam, Asa, Iehosaphat, Iehoram, Ahaziah, Athaliah, Ioah, Amasiah, Azariah, Iotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manasses, Amon, Iosiah, Iehoahaz, Iehoiakim, Iehoiachin, Zedekiah.

Q. How many things must one consider in the historie of euery one of these Kings?

A. Two: their acts of Peace, and their acts of warre.

Q. How many things must we consider in their acts of peace?

A. Two: what they did for religion: and what for the common-wealth.

Q. Who was the first King of Iudah after the diuision?

A. Reboboam, 1.King.12.1.

Q. What is set downe of him for the seruice of God?

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord: hee suffered the people to commit idolatry, and to liue abominably.

Q. What did he for the Common-wealth?

A. He built many cities: he harboured the Lords Priests and Leuites, whom *Ieroboam* cast forth from ministring to the Lord.

Q. What were the acts of warre?

A. He fought to recouer the Kingdome, but the Lord forbade him by *Shemaiah* the Prophet.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. Shishak King of Egypt came vp against him, and spoiled him of his riches: and the Citie and the Temple of their treasure.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Eighteene yeeres.

Q. Who was high Priest in his time?

A. Zadok.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Abiam, chap.15.

Q. What is mentioned of him?

A. He committed wickednesse in the sight of the Lord.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Three yeeres.

2. KINGS 1.

Question.

WHat were his acts of warre?

A. He put *Ieroboam* to flight; and slew of Israel fiue hundred thousand choſen men.

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his time?

A. Iddo.

Q. VVho was high Prieſt?

A. Ahimaaz.

Q. VVho ſucceeded Abiah?

A. Aſa his ſonne.

Q. VVhat were his acts of warre?

A. He fought with *Zerah*, King of Ethiopia; and with *Baaſha*, King of Iſrael.

Q. VVhat were his acts of peace?

A. He built ſtrong cities in Iudah: Hee put the Sodomites out of the land: He ſuppreſſed the ſtewes: He put his mother *Maacha* from her regencie.

Q. How was he affected in Religion?

A. In the beginning of his reigne, he did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord.

He deſtroyed their idols, their altars, and their high places.

In the end he fell from God.

Q. How preoue you that?

A. He made a couenant with *Benhadad.*

He impriſoned *Azariah*, the Lords Prophet.

In his ſickneſſe hee ſought not the Lord, but Phiſicians.

Q. How was he puniſhed?

A. He died of the gout, after he had reigned one and fortie yeeres, 1. Kings 15. 3.

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his time?

A. Azariah, Iehu, and *Hanani.*

Q. VVho were high Prieſts?

A. Ahimaaz, and *Azariah.*

Q. VVho ſucceeded Aſa?

A. Iehoſhaphat, 1. King. 15.

Q. VVhat is ſet downe of him?

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord: he received comfort, after the inuaſion of his enemies, of *Oziel.*

Q. VVhat did he for Religion?

A. He aboliſhed idolatrie, and cauſed the people to be taught, *ead.*

Q. VVhat did he for the Common-wealth?

A. He builded cities, and placed garriſons in them.

Q. VVhat were his acts of warre.

A. He ouercame the Moabites, the Ammonites, and the inhabitants of Mount Seir.

Q. VVhat are his ſinnes?

A. He made affinitie with *Ahab*, chap. 18.

Hee went with him to warre againſt Ramoth Gilead, chap. 22.

Hee ioyned himſelfe with *Ahaziah* to make ſhips to goe to Tarſhith, *ead.*

Q. VVhat befell to him for theſe things?

A. The Lord ſent *Iehu* the Prophet to reproue him; and his ſhips were broken, ſo that he could not goe to Tarſhiſh.

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his time?

A. Iehu, Azariah, and *Eleazar.*

Q. VVhat high Prieſts?

A. Ahimaz and *Azariah.*

Q. How long raigned he?

A. Twenty yeeres.

Q. VVho ſucceeded him?

A. Iehoram, 1. Kings 22.

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord: he married *Ahabs* daughter, 2. King. 8. he committed idolatrie, *ead.* he ſlew ſeuen of his brethren.

Q. VVhat became of him?

A. He died of an incurable diſeaſe, after he had reigned eight yeeres.

Q. VVho ſucceeded him?

A. Ahaziah.

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. VVhat became of him?

A. He was wounded at Ramoth Gilead, hauing reigned one yeere, and hee with two and fortie of his brethren were ſlaine by *Iehu*, 2. Chro. 22.

Q. VVho was high Prieſt?

A. Iehoiadah.

Q. VVho were Prophets?

A. Eliah, who was taken vp into heauen.

Q. VVho ſucceeded Ahaziah?

A. Athaliah his mother, 2. King. 11.

Q. VVhat is recorded of her?

A. She put to death all the Kings ſeed, except *Ioaſh* the ſonne of *Ahaziah.*

Q. How eſcaped he?

A. Iehoſhebah, the daughter to King *Ieram*, and ſiſter to *Ahaziah*, hid him ſixe yeeres.

Q. VVhat became of Athaliah?

A. She was ſlaine at the commandement of *Iehoiadah*, hauing reigned ſeuen yeeres, 2. King. 11.

Q. VVho ſucceeded her?

A. Ioaſh.

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord all the time that *Iehoiada* taught him.

Q. VVhat were his good deeds?

A. He made prouiſion for the repaire of the Temple, 2. King. 12.

Q. VVhat were his ſinnes?

A. He committed idolatry, he ſlew *Zachariah* the prieſt, hee tooke on him the honour of God, 2. King. 12.

Q. VVhat became of him?

A. He was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing reigned fortie yeeres, *ead.*

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his time?

A. Iehoiadah and *Zacharie.*

Q. VVho ſucceeded him?

A. Amaziah.

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, 2. King. 14.

Q. What were his good acts?

A. He put them to death which ſlew his father, and he ouercame the Edomites, *ead.*

Q. Did he continue in the ſeruice of God?

A. No: he fell to idolatrie, 2. Chro. 25.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. He was ouercome by *Ioaſh* King of Iſrael, becauſe hee was not warned by the parable of the Thiſtle. The Citie was taken, and the Temple ſpoiled, and he was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing reigned 29. yeeres, *ead.*

Q. VVho was high Prieſt in his time?

A. Azariah.

Q. VVho ſucceeded Amaziah?

A. Vzziah, alias *Azariah*, 2. K. 15. 2. Chronicles 26.

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. He did that which was good in the ſight of the Lord, all the dayes of *Zachariah*; and the Lord proſpered him: he loued tilling.

Q. *Did he continue ſtill in the ſeruice of God?*

A. No: he tooke on him the Prieſts office.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. He was ſmitten with a leproſie, and continued a Leper vnto his death.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Iſaiah*, *Ioel*, *Hoſea*, and *Obadia*.

Q. *Who were high Prieſts?*

A. *Zachariah* and *Azariah*.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Fiftie two yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Iotham*, 2. King. 15.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did vprightly in the ſight of the Lord: he built the gate of the Temple called Beautifull, he ouercame the Ammonites, 2. Chro. 27.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Iſaiah*, *Nahum*, and *Michah*.

Q. *What Prieſts?*

A. *Ahitub* and *Zadok*.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Sixteene yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Achaz*, 2. King. 15.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord, hee drew his ſonnes through the fire: he was beſieged by *Rezin* King of Aram, and *Pekah* King of Iſrael; hee refuſed the counſell of *Iſaiah*: hee forſooke God: he deſtroyed the ornaments of the Temple.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. *Vriah*.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Sixteene yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Hezekiah*, 2. King. 18.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did vprightly in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How are his acts diuided?*

A. Into his good and bad acts.

CHAP. 18. 19.

Queſtion.

WHat were his good acts?

A. He repaired the Temple, and reformed Religion which his father had ouerthrowne: hee reſtored the Miniſterie, and celebrated the Paſſeouer: he brake in pieces the brazen Serpent which *Moſes* had made.

Q. *What warres had he?*

A. With *Senacherib*; and hearing the reuiling word of *Rabſhakeh*, hee humbled himſelfe before the Lord: and the Angell of the Lord deſtroyed in the Campe of *Aſſhur*, an hundred foureſcore and fiue thouſand.

Q. *How did the Lord try him after all this proſperitie?*

A. He was ſicke, and the Lord ſent *Iſaiah* vnto him, to bid him ſet his houſe in order, for he ſhould die, *cap. 20. lib. 2.*

Q. *What did* Hezekiah?

A. He prayed to the Lord, and he reſtored him to health againe, and added fifteene yeeres to his dayes, *eod.*

Q. *What ſigne did God giue him that hee ſhould recouer?*

A. The Sunne went backe tenne degrees, on *Ahaz* his Sun-diall.

Q. *What was his ſinne?*

A. He ſhewed the treaſure of the Temple to the Babylonian Embaſſadours: in ſtead of thankfulneſſe, he gloried in his wealth, *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. Hee ſent *Iſaiah* the Prophet to reproue him, *c. 20. l. 2.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Iſaiah*, *Ieremiah*, and *Huldah*.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. *Azariah*.

Q. *How long reigned* Hezekiah?

A. Twenty nine yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Manaſſes*.

2. KING. CHAP. 21.

Queſtion.

WHat is recorded of him?

A. Hee reſtored idolatrie: he made his ſonnes paſſe thorow the fire: he cut *Iſaiah* aſunder with a woodden ſaw.

Q. *How was he puniſhed?*

A. He was carried captiue into Babylon.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He prayed vnto the Lord, and he heard him, and reſtored his kingdome vnto him againe, 2. Chro. 33.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He tooke away the ſtrange gods, and reſtored Religion, *eod.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Fiftie yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Amon. c. 21. l. 2.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing reigned two yeeres, 2. Chron. 33.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Ioſiah*.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did vprightly in the ſight of the Lord, 2. King. 22.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. After *Hilkiah* the Prieſt found the booke of the Law, and read it in the eares of all the people, he deſtroyed idolatrie, and repaired the Temple: he kept a great Paſſeouer, 2. King. 22. 23.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was ſlaine with an arrow at Megiddo, hauing reigned one and thirtie yeeres, *eod.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Ieremiah*, *Zephaniah*, and *Huldah* a Prophetеſſe.

Q. *Who was high Prieſt?*

A. *Hilchiah*.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Iehoahaz* his ſonne, *c. 23. l. 2.*

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Two yeeres.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. *Pharaoh*

A. Pharaoh Necoh King of Egypt came vp against him, and put him in bonds, and put the land to tribute of an hundred talents of siluer, and a talent of gold. And *Eliakim* the brother of *Iehoahaz* reigned in his stead, and changed his name to *Iehoiakim*, c.23.l.1.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord, *ead.*

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He payed tribute to *Pharaoh*, c.23.l.2. Hee imprisoned *Ieremiah*: he cut the Prophet *Habacuk* in pieces, and burnt *Baruchs* prophesies, Ier.36.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was carried captiue by *Nebuchadnezzar*, hauing reigned eleuen yeeres.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. *Iehoiakin* his sonne, c.24.l.1.

CHAP. 24.

Question.

WHat is recorded of him?

A. He deliuered himselfe into the hands of *Nebuchadnezzar* by the counsell of *Ieremie*, in which captiuitie were *Ezechiel*, *Daniel*, and the three children.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Three moneths.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. *Mattaniah* his vncle, whom the King of Babel called *Zedechiah*.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord, for which he and the kingdome of Iudah were carried into captiuitie by *Nebuchadnezzar* King of Babel.

Q. *How long had he reigned before he was carried captiue?*

A. Eleuen yeeres.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Baruch*, *Ezekiel*, and *Ieremiah*.

CHAP. 25.

Question.

WHat did they to Zedekiah *when they had taken him?*

A. They slew his sonne before his eyes, then they put out his eyes, and bound him in chaines, and carried him to Babel.

Q. *Who was high Priest in his time?*

A. Seraiah.

Q. *What Prophets?*

A. *Baruch* and *Ezechiel*.

Q. *Rehearse the chiefe Prophets that prophesied in these Kings times.*

A. Iddo, Shemaiah, Iehu, Zachariah, Eliah, Ioel, Isaiah, Nahum, Michah, Zephaniah, Ieremiah, Huldah, Vziah, Baruch, Ezechiel.

Q. *Rehearse the Priests.*

A. Ahiah, Azariah, Iehoiadah, Zachariah, Amaziah, Ahitub, Zadok, Shallum, Hilkiah, and Seraiah.

Q. *Which was the chiefe citie of Israel?*

A. Samaria.

Q. *Which was the chiefe citie of Iudah?*

A. Ierusalem.

Q. *Rehearse the Kings of Israel.*

A. Ieroboam, Nadab, Baashah, Elah, Zimri, Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Iehoram, Iehu, Iehoahaz, Ioath, Ieroboam, Zachariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoshea.

Q. *How many Kings reigned ouer Israel?*

A. Nineteene, and none of them good, 1.Kings 12.

Q. *What is recorded of* Ieroboam?

A. The Prophet *Ahiah* rent his garment in twelue peeces, and gaue him ten. He foretold him that he should be King ouer Israel. He made two golden Calues for the Israelites to worship, setting one of them in Dan, and the other in Bethel: for which he being reproued by the Prophet, stretched out his hand to lay hold on him, and it withered, so that hee could not pull it to him againe, vntill the Prophet prayed for him. He caused his wife to disguise her selfe, and to goe to the Prophet, 1.King.15.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Twenty two yeeres.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Ahiah*, *Iddo*, and *Shemaiah*.

Q. *Who succeeded* Ieroboam?

A. *Nadab*, 1.King.14.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was slaine by *Baasha* at Gibbethon, hauing reigned two yeeres, 1.King.14.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. *Baasha*, 1.King.15.

Q. *What did he?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He fought with *Asa*, and built Ramah.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He dyed hauing reigned 24. yeeres.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. *Elah* his sonne, 1.King.16.

Q. *What did he?*

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. Hee was slaine by *Zimri* in Tirzah, being drunke, hauing reigned two yeeres.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Zimri, *ead.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He slew all the house of *Baasha*.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He burnt Tirzah, and himselfe in the middest of it, being besieged by *Omri*, hauing reigned seuen daies.

Q. *What became of the kingdome then?*

A. Halfe the people followed *Tibni* to make him King, and the other halfe followed *Omri* to make him.

Q. *How was this controuersie ended?*

A. *Tibni* was slaine, and *Omri* reigned.

Q. *What is recorded of* Omri.

A. He built Samaria, and died, hauing reigned twelue yeeres.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. *Ahab* his sonne, 1.King.16.28.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He worshipped *Baal*, and built him a temple: ch.19. he killed the Prophets of the Lord: he ouercame the Ammonites: he slew *Naboth* for his vineyard, and prisoned *Michaiah*, 1.King.21.22.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He was slaine at Ramoth-Gilead, hauing reigned twenty two yeeres, *ead.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Elias*, *Michaiah*, and *Obadiah*?

Q. *What*

Q. *VVhat is recorded of* Eliah?

A. He foretold the famine: hee was fed of Rauens: he reſtored his Hoſteſſe ſonne to life: he ſlew *Baals* prophets, *l.1. chap.* 18.

He fled from *Iezabel*, and was nouriſhed by the Angell of the Lord, *chap.*19.

He reprooued *Ahab* for ſlaying *Naboth*.

Hee reprooued *Ahaziah* for ſending to aske counſell of *Baalzebub*, *cap.1.lib.2.*

He prayed to the Lord, and fire came downe from heauen, and conſumed an hundred men.

He diuided the waters of Iordan with his cloak, *chap.2.lib.2*, and afterwards he was taken vp into heauen.

Q. *When* Eliah *was taken vp into heauen, who was Prophet in his roome?*

A. *Eliſha.*

Q. *What things are recorded of him?*

A. He diuided the waters of Iordan with the cloake of *Eliah*, 2. King. 2.

He healed the venemous and bitter waters, *eodem.*

As he was going to Bethel, little children mocked him, and he curſed them, and two Beares came out of the forreſt and deuoured them, euen two and fortie of them, *cap.*2.

He gaue water to three Kings hoaſts, chap. 3.

He increaſed the oyle of the widow.

He raiſed the Shunamites ſonne to life, chap. 4.

He healed *Naaman* of his leproſie, chap. 5.

He maketh iron to ſwim, chap. 6.

He diſcloſeth the King of Arams counſell to the King of Iſrael.

He prophecieth plentie to Samaria.

He prophecieth the dearth of ſeuen yeeres to the Shunamite.

And laſtly, hee prophecied to *Hazael* that hee ſhould be king in Syria.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Ahab?

A. *Ahaziah*, 1. King. 22. 40.

Q. *VVhat is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord, and reigned two yeeres, 1. King. 22.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. Moab rebelled, and hee fell through the Lattiſe window of his vpper chamber, and fell ſicke, 2. Kings 1.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He ſent to aske counſel of *Baalzebub*, whether he ſhould die or no? *eod.*

Q. *What did the Lord then?*

A. He ſent *Eliah* to him, ſaying, Becauſe hee had ſent to *Baalzebub*, hee ſhould not come from the bed whereon he was, but ſhould die the death.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He dyed, and hauing no ſonne, *Iehoram* raigned in his ſtead, which *Iehoram* was ſonne to *Ahab*, *eod.*

Q. *What things are recorded of him?*

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord, hee fought with the Moabites: he fought againſt *Hazael* King of Aram at Ramoth Gilead, and was wounded. And laſtly, he was ſlaine by *Iehu* after he had reigned twelue yeeres, *cap.9.lib.2.*

Q. *VVhat Prophets were in his time?*

A. *Eliſhah*, and *Micaiah?*

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Iehu.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He ſlew *Iehoram* and *Ahaziah*, he cauſed *Iezabel* to be caſt out of a window *cap.9.lib.2.*

He ſlew ſeuenty of *Ahabs* ſonnes, and two and fortie of *Ahaziahs* brethren, *chap.10.lib.2.*

He ſlew *Baals* prieſts, and deſtroyed *Baal* and his houſe, and turned it into a iakes, hauing raigned eight and twenty yeares, *chap.10.lib.2.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Iehoahaz*, chap. 10. *lib.2.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. The Lord deliuered him into the hands of the Syrians, 2. King. 13.

Q. *Did he continue ſo?*

A. No: he prayed vnto the Lord, and he deliuered him. *eod.*

Q. *Did he take any warning by his troubles?*

A. No: hee turned to his former wickedneſſe.

Q. *What became of him then?*

A. He died hauing reigned ſeuenteene yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Ioaſh* his ſonne, 2. King. 13. 9.

Q. *VVhat things are recorded of him?*

A. He ouercame *Benhadad*, the ſon of *Hazael* three times: he tooke *Amaziah* King of Iudah: he brake downe the walles of Ieruſalem, and ſpoyled the Temple, 2. King. 14.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died, hauing reigned fixteene yeeres.

Q. *VVho ſucceeded him?*

A. *Ieroboam* his ſonne, *eod.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What were his acts?*

A. He reſtored the coaſts of Iſrael, *eod.*

Q. *What became of him?*

A. Hee dyed, hauing reigned one and fortie yeeres, 23. *vers.*

Q. *Who were Prophets in his time?*

A. *Hoſeah*, *Amos*, and *Ionah.*

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Zachariah*, 2. King. 14.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. *Shallum* ſlue him after he had reigned ſixe moneths, *chap.*15. and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What became of* Shallum?

A. *Menahem* ſlue him after he had reigned one moneth, chap. 15. 13. and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. The King of Aſſur came vp againſt him, and *Menahem* gaue him a thouſand talents of ſiluer to depart from him.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Ten yeeres.

Q. *What became of him?*

A. He died.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Pekahiah* his ſonne, *cap.*15. *lib.*2.

Q. *VVhat is recorded of him?*

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How long reigned he?*

A. Two yeeres.

Q. *VVhat became of him?*

A. *Pekah* ſlue him, and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. *VVhat is recorded of* Pekah?

A. He

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. *How was he plagued?*

A. *Tiglath-Pileſer* came againſt him, and carried many away captiue, *cap.15.lib.2.*

Q. *What became of Pekah?*

A. Hee was ſlaine by *Hoſhea*, hauing reigned twenty yeeres.

Q. *Who ſucceeded him?*

A. *Hoſhea, cap.15.30.*

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

A. He gaue licence to the Iewes to goe to Ieruſalem three times a yeere: he and the kingdome of Iſrael were carried captiue by *Salmanazer* King of Aſſhur, *cap.17.2.*

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Ahiah, Iehu, Eliah, Michaiah, Eliſhah, Obadiah, Hoſea, Amos, Ionas, Ioel.

Q. *Rehearſe the chiefe Kings of Babel, which oppreſſed Iſrael and Iudah.*

A. *Berodach Baladan*, who honoured *Hezechiah*; *Nebuchadnezzar*: he ouercame the Aſſyrians: he carried Iudah captiue. He was proud, and became as a beaſt: afterward he was reſtored to his kingdome. *Nebuchadnezzar* the leſſe, who beautified the Temple, *Euilmerodack*, *Balthaſar*, to whom the hand-writing appeared.

Q. *Which was the chiefe Citie of the Babylonians?*

A. Babylon.

Q. *Who were the Kings of Syria, that vexed Iſrael?*

A. Benhadad, Rezin, and Hazael.

Q. *Which is the chiefe City of Syria?*

A. Damaſcus.

Q. *Which are the Kings of Aſſyria, which troubled Gods people?*

A. Pul, Tiglath-Pileſer, Salmanaſer, Senacharib, and Iſhardon.

Q. *Which is the chiefe Citie of Aſſyria?*

A. Ninine.

CHRONICLES.

Queſtion.

WHat call you this booke?

A. Chronicles, or booke of dayes.

Q. *What do theſe two bookes of Chronicles principally concerne?*

A. The Kingdome of Iſrael.

Q. *How are they diuided?*

A. They are diuided into three parts.

1. The beginning of the Kingdome.

2. The increaſe of it.

3. The ruine and decay of it.

Q. *In the beginning of this kingdome, how many things doe you obſerue in this booke?*

A. Firſt, the people and kindreds from whence they ſprang.

2. The eſtabliſhing of it.

A. *How are the people ſet downe, of whom it came?*

A. Firſt, an vniuerſall genealogie, from *Adam* to *Iacob*, in the firſt chapter.

2. A particular deſcription of *Iacobs* ſonnes, by their ſeuerall tribes, in the ſixe next chapters.

Q. *Vnder whom was this kingdome eſtabliſhed?*

A. Firſt, vnder *Saul*.

2. Vnder *Dauid*.

Q. *What is ſet downe of* Saul?

A. Firſt, his anceſtours of whom hee came, chap.9.35. and therefore is the tribe of Beniamin ſpecially ſet downe.

2. His children and off-ſpring, chap.9.39.

3. His deſtruction, chap.10.

Q. *In the eſtabliſhing of it vnder Dauid, what is ſet downe?*

A. Firſt, how through many troubles he came to it.

Secondly, how he gouerned for Religion, and for the commonwealth, both in peace and in warre.

Thirdly, his death, and therein his care for the kingdome after.

Q. *What ſucceſſors had* Dauid?

A. Kings, ſucceeding in order his ſonne *Salomon*, among whom *Iechoniah* the laſt by blood, ended the line of *Salomon*.

Then Captaines ſucceeding him by his ſonne *Nathan*.

Q. *When came it to encreaſe to the full?*

A. It was in the glorie, onely in the reigne of *Salomon*: and yet in him were many blemiſhes.

Q. *When did this Kingdome decay?*

A. It began to decay in *Reboboams* time, and ſo continued in the times of all the Kings ſucceeding, vntill for the wickednеſſe of the people they were carried into captiuitie.

Q. *In whoſe dayes was the Kingdome of Iſrael carried into captiuitie?*

A. In the dayes of *Hoſeah*, King of Iſrael.

Q. *By whom were they vanquiſhed and carried away?*

A. By *Salmanaſer*, King of Aſſyria.

Q. *In whoſe dayes was the Kingdome of Iudah carried into captiuitie?*

A. In the dayes of *Zedekiah*.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By *Nebuchadnezzar*, King of the Chaldees, who deſtroyed the people, ſpared neither young nor old, men nor women. He tooke all the veſſels and treaſures of Gods houſe, hee burnt the houſe of God, and deſtroyed the whole City, and carried the remainder of the people to Babylon.

Q. *Why were they thus vſed?*

A. Firſt, becauſe they followed the abomination of the heathen.

Secondly, polluted the houſe of God.

Thirdly, mocked the meſſengers of God; deſpiſed his words; and miſuſed his Prophets.

Q. *This booke principally containing ſome times and ages of the world: tell me, How many Ages are there of the world?*

A. Eight, by the account of ſome.

Firſt, from *Adam* to *Noah*.

Secondly, from *Noah* to *Abraham*.

Thirdly, from *Abraham* departing from Vr in Calde, vnto the departing of Iſrael from Egypt.

Fourthly, from the departing of Iſrael out of Egypt, vnto the firſt building of the Temple.

Fifthly, from the firſt building of the Temple, vnto the Captiuitie of Babylon.

Sixtly, from the Captiuitie of Babylon to the reedifying of Ieruſalem.

Seuenthly, from the reedifying of Ieruſalem vnto the comming of Chriſt.

Eightly, from the comming of Chriſt to the Iudgement.

Q. *What notable things haue been, and ſhall be in theſe Ages?*

A. The

A. The Creation of the World, the Floud, the Circumcision, the anointing of Kings, the transmigration of Babylon: the incarnation of Christ: the opening of Heauen by the preaching of the Gospell, and the resurrection of bodies to Iudgement.

Q. *How many of these Ages are in this booke?*

A. Sixe: from the first Creation, to the reedifying of Ierusalem.

Q. *Rehearse the Fathers of the first Age.*

A. Adam, Sheth, Enosh, Renan, &c. as in *Gen.* which age containeth 1656. yeeres.

Q. *Rehearse the Patriarkes of the second Age.*

A. Shem, Arpacshad, Shalah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, as in *Genes.* which age containeth 363. yeeres, and ten dayes.

The third Age containeth 430. yeeres.

The fourth Age containeth 80. yeeres.

The fifth Age containeth 419. yeeres.

The sixt Age containeth 143. yeeres.

The seuenth Age containeth 483. yeeres.

Q. *How many of the last Age are already expired?*

A. One thousand sixe hundred twentie seuen yeeres.

Q. *Who was* Abrahams *sonne according to promise?*

A. Isaac.

Q. *Who* Isaacs?

A. Iacob.

Q. *Which of* Iacobs *twelue sonnes had the kingdome?*

A. Iudah, and of him came Christ.

Q. *Who had the Priesthood?*

A. Leui.

Q. *What gouernement had the first?*

A. Captaines, *Moses* and *Iosuua.*

Q. *What gouernours had they then?*

A. Iudges, as before in that booke.

A. Rehearse the genealogie from Iudah *to* Dauid.

A. Phares, Esrom, Aram, Aminadab, Naasson, Salomon, Boos, Obed, Iesse, and Dauid.

Q. *Who succeeded* Dauid?

A. Salomon.

Q. *Who succeeded* Salomon?

A. Rehoboam.

Q. *Rehearse the Priests from* Aaron *to* Ahitub.

A. Eleazar, Phineas, Abishua, Bucci, Vzzi, Zerahiah, Meraioth, Amariah, Ahitub.

Q. *Why is* Iehosaphat *called King of Israel?*

A. Because God was called the God of Israel, by reason of *Iacob* to whom he promised: Therefore Israel is sometimes taken for Iudah, because Iudah was the chiefe people.

Q. *Rehearse the Fathers to Christ.*

A. Peruse the third chapter of *Luke.*

EZRA.

Question.

Why is this booke called Ezra?

A. It is so called of the name of him that writ it, by that trope of Rhetoricke called *Metonymia*, as when the Author and Writer is put for the writing.

Q. *What is the substance of this booke?*

A. The estate of the children of Israel from the first yeere of *Cyrus*, to the nineteenth yeere of *Darius Longimanus.*

Q. *How is this booke diuided?*

A. Into two parts: the first containeth the returne of the children of Israel from the captiuity of Babylon, in the first and second chapter.

The second, the establishing of them in their owne land, in the rest of the booke.

CHAP. 1.

Question.

At what time did they returne?

A. The first yeere of *Cyrus*, which met with the seuentieth yeere of their captinitie, as *Ieremie* had prophesied.

Q. *Who were the causes of their returne?*

A. The first and principall cause was the Holy Ghost mouing the heart of *Cyrus* to giue them libertie to returne.

The second and instrumentall cause was *Cyrus* the King of Persia.

Q. *What did* Cyrus *for them?*

A. Of captiues he made them free, and beeing poore, he furnished them for their voyage.

Q. *How was this declared?*

A. First, by proclamation, then by writing.

Q. *Israel was carried into captiuitie by* Salmanasar *King of Assyria*, 1. King. 17. 6. *and Iuda was caryed into captiuitie by* Nebuchadnezzar *King of Babel*, 2. King. 25. 21. *how then could* Cyrus *King of Persia send them home?*

A. Berodach Baladan King of Babel ouerthrew *Essaradan* King of Assur, the grandchild of *Sahanasar*, and ioyned the Assyrians to the Monarchie of the Chaldeans, and so had vnder him the captiued Israelites seuenty yeeres after *Nebuchadnezzar* King of Babel had carried Iudah into captiuitie. *Cyrus* King of Persia, with his vncle *Darius* King of the Medes, suddenly slew *Balthasar* King of Babel, Dan. 5. and so had authoritie to set them free, and to send them home to Ierusalem.

Q. *To what end did he send them home?*

A. To build the house of God, who had giuen him so large an Empire.

Q. *How were those poore men furnished for so great a worke?*

A. The King gaue them vessels and plate of gold & siluer, which *Nebuchadnezzar* had brought from thence.

CHAP. 2.

Question.

How many were they which then returned?

A. Two and forty thousand three hundred threescore, and of seruants, 7337.

Q. *Vnder whose gouernment did they returne?*

A. Vnder *Zorobabel* the Captaine, and *Iosuua* the Priest.

Q. *They being thus returned, which is the first part of this booke, how were they established?*

A. Ezra, in setting downe the second part of this booke, sheweth first, how they were established for Religion in the 3, 4, 5, and 6. chapters.

Secondly, their Common-wealth, in the 7, 8, 9, and 10. chapters.

Q. *In the establishing of Religion, how many thing are to be considered?*

A. Foure: 1. the beginning of the worke: 2. the hinderances

hinderances of the Worke: 3. the remooning of those hinderances: 4. the performance and finishing of the worke.

CHAP. 3. to 5.

Question.

FOr the beginning of the worke, what doth Ezra *set downe?*

A. Two things: the preparation, and the laying of the foundation.

Q. *Who prepared it?*

A. All the people came to Ierusalem as one man.

Q. *What did they?*

A. First, they began with the exercises of Religion, namely, offering of sacrifice, and obseruing the feast of Tabernacles.

Secondly, they gathered money, workemen, and matter for the worke.

Q. *Who set forward the worke for laying the foundation?*

A. Prince, Priests, and people.

Q. *When the builders laid the foundation, what did the people?*

A. They sung a Psalme of praise to God, yet many mourned, doubting the glory of this house would not be like the first.

Q. *Was this so excellent a worke hindred?*

A. Yea, the better worke, the more hinderance.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By the enemies of Iudah and Beniamin.

Q. *What did they?*

A. First, craftily they pretend to worke with them. Secondly, not being admitted, they terrifie and trouble the builders. Thirdly, they accusing them by letters to the King, they procure a prohibition, and cause them to cease from building.

CHAP. 5.

Question.

HOw were these letters and hinderances remooued, and they set to the worke againe?

A. First, the Lord stirred them vp by his Prophets, *Haggi* and *Zachariah*. Secondly, by humble letters to the King: and finding the order of *Cyrus*, they obtaine a decree for the furtherance of their worke.

CHAP. 6. to 8.

Question.

VPon how many points doth this decree consist?

A. Vpon three.

1. A restraint that none should hinder the work.

2. A commandement to furnish them with all things necessarie for the building and sacrifices.

3. An order that whosoeuer should hinder it, his house should be pulled down and made a dunghill: of the wood of it a gallowes should bee set vp, and he hanged thereon.

Q. *Being thus stirred vp by the Prophets, allowed and furnished by the King, did they returne to the worke?*

A. Yes: they builded it, finished, and kept the feast of dedication with great ioy.

Q. *Thus much for the establishing of the estate of Religion: now we are come to the establishing of the common-wealth: how many things are we therein to consider?*

A. Three: first, who did it, chap. 7.

Secondly, his iourney to doe it, chap. 8.

Thirdly, his acts how he did it, chapter 9. and 10.

Q. *Who had most to doe in this worke?*

A. The man is described by his name, his ancestors, his learning, his fauour, authoritie, and religion.

Q. *What was his name?*

A. Ezra.

Q. *Of what kindred came he?*

A. From *Aaron* the high Priest.

Q. *What was his learning?*

A. Hee was a Scribe prompt in the Law of God.

Q. *What fauour had he?*

A. He was in fauour with the King of Persia, chap. 7. 6. with the people of the Iewes, vers. 6. and with God, vers. 9.

Q. *What authoritie had he?*

A. By Patent from *Artashasta* the King of Persia, he had libertie with all the Iewes that would returne to Ierusalem, to carrie with him siluer, gold, and vessels: to place Iudges that knew the Law of God, and to punish offenders by death, banishment, confiscation of goods, or imprisonment.

Q. *What was his Religion?*

A. According to the Law of God: and he gaue himselfe to the exercise of the same.

CHAP. 8.

Question.

NOw to come to the iourney in the eighth Chapter, what is to be obserued?

A. First, his company: Secondly, the aide and strength he craued for conducting of them in the iourney.

Q. *What was obserued of the company?*

A. The people were forward and ready, but the Priests were careleſse and negligent, vntill by commandement they were brought forward.

Q. *What power had they to conduct them?*

A. *Ezra* was ashamed to aske aide of the King, and therefore he proclaimed a Fast, and did aske aide of God by prayer.

CHAP. 9. to 10.

Question.

NOw he being come to his iourneyes end to Ierusalem, what were his acts?

A. First, he deliuered the treasure.

Secondly, they offered a sacrifice.

Thirdly, hee deliuered his commission to the Kings officers, to be executed for the good of the people, and the house of God.

Fourthly, in an assembly of the Rulers, complaints of disorders are deliuered.

CHAP. 11.

Question.

HOw are the same redressed?

First, they prayed to God.

Secondly, they made a couenant to doe according to the Word of the Lord.

Thirdly, they put away their strange wiues, and offered sacrifices for their sinnes.

NEHE-

NEHEMIAH.

Question.

WHy is this booke called Nehemiah?

A. Because he is a principall doer in the worke set downe in this booke.

Q. *What is the substance of it?*

A. The repaire of Ierusalem decayed.

Q. *Into how many parts is it diuided?*

A. Into two: the cause of the worke, and the worke.

Q. *Who was the efficient cause?*

A. God by the hand of *Nehemiah*.

Q. *Who was this* Nehemiah, *and how is hee described?*

A. By kindred a Iew, by trade of life a Courtier, by Office, the Kings Butler, and by the place where he was, which was the Kings Court at Shushan, which was the chiefe citie of Persia, builded by *Darius*.

Q. *How was he moued to this worke?*

A. By hearing of the misery of the people and Citie of God.

Q. *By whom?*

A. By *Hanani* and other men of Iudah.

Q. *What heard he of the miserie of the people?*

A. That they were in great affliction and reproch.

Q. *What of the citie of Ierusalem?*

A. That the walles were broken downe, and the gates burnt with fire.

Q. *How procured he meanes to helpe them?*

A. Two waies; first to God, next to man.

Q. *How to God?*

A. First, he humbled himselfe by fasting, confessing their sinnes: next, he prayed for his gracious assistance.

Q. *How prepared he meanes of man?*

A. He made his suite to the King and Queene for leaue to goe, for letters of safe conduct, and for matter to helpe to repaire the gates and walles.

Q. *What was the euent of his suite?*

A. God heard his prayer, inclined the King to grant his request, & so he went safe to Ierusalem.

Q. *Concerning the second part, which is the worke of the repaire of Ierusalem, how is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: first, the repaire of the city walles, chap. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The second, the repaire of the peoples manners in the residue of the booke.

Q. *In the repaire of the walles, how many things are to be obserued?*

A. Three: first, the entrance into the worke.

Secondly, the hinderances of the worke.

Thirdly, the finishing of it.

Q. *In the entrance into the worke, how many things are set downe?*

A. Three: first, a view and survey is taken of the wants, chap. 2, 13.

Secondly, a consultation with the Rulers, v. 17.

Thirdly, the appointing of the people what to doe, and where they should build, chap. 3.

Q. *What were the hinderances of this building?*

A. First, they were derided by enemies, chap. 2. 19. Secondly, *Sanballat*, *Tobias*, and *Geshem*, conspired against them by battell to hinder the worke, chap. 4. Thirdly, a ciuill dissention amongst themselues, because the poore were oppressed by the great men, chapter 5. Fourthly, false prophets were hired by fearing them to discourage them from the worke, chap. 6. 10.

Q. *How were these hinderances withstood?*

A. The principall refuge he had, was prayer to God, who gaue him courage to despise their skorne, wisdome to auoide their subtilties, strength to withstand their forces, and power to performe the worke, labouring with one hand, and holding their weapon with the other; and so the worke was finished, chap. 6. 15.

Q. *How was the worke of repairing the wall ended?*

A. First, there was a watch set to keepe the citie, chap. 7.

Secondly, there was a solemne assembly to heare the Word, which *Ezra* read out of a pulpit of wood.

Thirdly, the feast of Tabernacles was kept with thanksgiuing, and great ioy, chap. 8.

Q. *How was the Word read?*

A. They read it distinctly, gaue the sense, and caused them to vnderstand the reading.

Q. *Concerning the second part of the worke, which was the repaire of the manners of the people, what is set downe of it?*

A. Foure things: first, they repent their former corruption of life.

Q. *What shew was of their repentance?*

A. They assembled with publike fasting, sackcloth, and earth vpon them, chap. 9.

Q. *What were the exercises of their Fast?*

A. They prayed foure times a day, confessing their sins, and the words were read out of a pulpit foure times.

Q. *What was the second thing done for the repaire of their manners?*

A. They made a couenant with God, writ it, and the Princes and Priests did seale to it.

Q. *What did they promise in their couenant?*

A. First, not to make strange marriages.

Secondly, to sanctifie the Sabbath.

Thirdly, to giue allowance for the maintenance of the Priests and the sacrifices.

Q. *What was the third thing that was done?*

A. That Ierusalem should not lie waste, but be inhabited, for the better maintenance of the Citie, for the preseruation of the house of God, and for the performance of the exercises of religion, chap. 11.

Q. *What was the fourth?*

A. *Nehemiah* punished the polluters of the house of God, the prophaners of the Sabbath, and them that married strange women, breaking the couenant, which they had made with God.

ESTER.

Question.

WHy is this booke called Ester?

A. Because that a woman of that name is principally mentioned in it.

Q. *What is the summe and substance of this booke?*

A. A great danger whereinto the Iewes were brought by the wicked, and mercifully deliuered by the Lord.

Q. *What is the end of it?*

A. That we through patience and comfort of the

the Scripture might haue hope.

Q. *How is this booke diuided?*

A. It may be diuided according to the eſtate, either of one particular perſon, that is, of *Eſter*: or of all the Iewes vnder the iuriſdiction of *Ahaſhuerosh*.

Q. *How may it be diuided according to the eſtate of Eſter?*

A. Into two parts: firſt, the promoting of her from a meane damſell to be a Queene, wife to ſo great a Monarch.

Secondly, her acts after ſhe was Queene.

Q. *How may it be diuided according to the eſtate of the Iewes?*

A. Into two parts: firſt, the afflictions and dangers whereinto they were brought: Secondly, their deliuerance out of theſe dangers.

Q. *In ſetting forth the dangers, what things are to be obſerued?*

A. 2. Firſt, that God prepared a meanes for their deliuerance. Secondly, the partie that brought them into dangers, and what thoſe dangers were.

Q. *Who was the partie prepared by God to bee the meanes of their deliuerance?*

A. *Eſter*, a poore damſell exalted to bee a Queene.

Q. *In this promotion of Eſter, what is to be obſerued?*

A. Firſt, the occaſions: ſecondly, her marriage.

Q. *What were the occaſions?*

A. Firſt, the remouing of *Vaſhti* the former Queene.

Secondly, the aduice of the Kings officers.

Thirdly, the graces of *Eſter*.

Q. *When was* Vaſhti *remooued?*

A. At a great feaſt kept at *Shuſhan* in the third yeere of the reigne of *Ahaſhuerosh*.

Q. *Who made it, and to whom was it made?*

A. *Ahaſhuerosh*, who reigned ouer one hundred ſeuen and twenty Prouinces, made it: firſt, to all his Princes, Captaines, and Gouerners: and afterward to the people of Shuſhan: and *Vaſhti* feaſted the women likewiſe.

Q. *What things are principally to be condemned in this feaſt?*

A. Two: firſt, that he ſought his owne glorie and maieſtie.

Secondly, that he continued it ſo long, feaſting euery day for an hundred and foureſcore daies.

Q. *What is principally to be commended in it?*

A. The holy Ghoſt notes there was no quaffing, and that no man ſhould be compelled to drinke more then was for his good.

Q. *Why was* Vaſhti *remooued?*

A. Becauſe ſhee diſobeyed her husband, and diſdained to come when he ſent for her.

Q. *By whom was ſhe remooued?*

A. By the ſeuen Princes of Perſia, the chiefe of his Councell, who alſo decreed, that wiues ſhould honour and obey their husbands.

Q. Vaſhti *being thus remoued, what was the aduice of the Kings officers?*

A. That all the beautifull virgins in all his dominions ſhould be brought into his Palace, and ſhe that pleaſed the King, ſhould be Queene, and amongſt them was *Eſter* then brought.

Q. *What was* Eſter?

A. A poore young damſell, borne and bred a captiue, by kindred a Iew, fatherleſſe, and motherleſſe; brought vp by *Mordecai* her kinſman.

Q. *What were the graces wherefore ſhe was preferred?*

A. She was dutifull, beautifull, modeſt, and humble: and therefore found fauour in the eyes of all, and was beloued of the King aboue all.

Q. *Did he keepe her as a concubine?*

A. No, hee tooke her to wife, and made her Queene.

Q. *With what ſolemnitie?*

A. Firſt, he ſet the Crowne of the Kingdome vpon her head.

Secondly, he made a feaſt to his Princes and ſeruants.

Thirdly, he gaue reſt to his Prouinces, and gifts according to the power of a King.

Q. *Did* Mordecai *her gardian, when ſhe was taken into the Kings houſe, leaue to take care for her?*

A. No: for although ſhe was taken from him, yet he would euery day reſort to the Court, and ſit in the Kings gate to heare of her.

Q. *What befell while he continued that courſe?*

A. Two things fell out: the firſt, he diſcouered a practice of treaſon againſt the King: the traitours were found and hanged, and the preſeruation of it was recorded in the Chronicles as done by *Mordecai*.

Q. *What was the ſecond?*

A. A miſchieuous practice of the confuſion of the Iewes.

Q. *By whom was it deuiſed?*

A. By Haman a proud man, a great Courtier, and highly in fauour with the King.

Q. *Why did he enuy the Iewes ſo much as to ſeek to bring them into ſuch danger?*

A. Becauſe that *Mordecai* did not bow the knee to him, nor reuerence him.

Q. *Why did not* Mordecai *yeeld that reuerence to* Haman, *it being the Kings commandement?*

A. Becauſe that *Haman* was an Agagite, of the ſtock of the Amalechites, a people hated, forſaken, and curſed of God, becauſe they came firſt out to fight againſt Iſrael in the wilderneſſe, Exod. 17. 8. 1. *Sam.* 15. 3.

Q. *Was his pride ſuch, that for enuy to one man, he ſought to deſtroy the whole kindred of the Iewes?*

A. Yes.

Q. *By what meanes did he bring them into this danger?*

A. He vſed two reaſons againſt them: the firſt was, that they were troubleſome, not keeping the Kings law. The ſecond, it ſhould be for the Kings profit, for there ſhould be ten thouſand talents of ſiluer paid to the King to deſtroy them.

Q. *Did* Haman *preuaile by theſe reaſons?*

A. Yes, the King gaue conſent to *Haman* to do as he pleaſed: the edict was written, ſealed with the Kings Ring, ſent by Poſts into all the Prouinces, to kill and deſtroy all the Iewes in one day, and eſpecially he prepared a paire of gallowes for *Mordecai*.

Q. *This being concluded, how is it regarded?*

A. It is taken diuerſly: The King and *Haman* ſit feaſting and drinking. The people fall to mourning and crying.

Q. *Thus wee haue gone thorow the firſt part of the booke, and haue ſeene the danger deuiſed, concluded, and appointed to be executed, and we are come to the ſecond part of the booke, concerning the auoiding*

of

of the danger: How many things haue we in this part of the booke to consider?

A. Two: first, the meanes vsed to preuent this danger: secondly, the euent & succesſe of the same.

Q. For the first, who are the parties who do seeke meanes?

A. The parties who first heard of it, are *Mordecai* and *Ester* specially; or the people of the Iewes generally.

Q. What doth Mordecai?

A. He doth first humble himselfe before the Lord by fasting, and seeketh helpe of him.

Secondly, he maketh the cause knowne to *Ester*, that she might be an intercessor to the king for them.

Q. Doth Ester *follow the cause?*

A. At the first shee is fearefull, doubteth the Kings fauour, and maketh excuses.

Q. How are these remooued?

A. Mordecai with an inuincible faith in Gods promises, assureth himselfe of the deliuerance of Gods people: but threatneth destruction to her and to her fathers house, for destituting the cause and the people of God.

Q. What meanes doth she and the people then vse?

A. First, she commandeth a fast to all the Iewes three dayes and three nights: Secondly, she promised that she and her maids will doe the like: Thirdly, thus prepared, she resolueth to goe to the King, saying, If I perish, I perish.

Q. These meanes being vsed to God, what meanes doth she vse to the King?

A. She banquetted the King and *Haman* day after day, because shee knew that he delighted in banquets and in his company.

Then she deliuered her petition, laying open her danger, and craning aide.

Q. What succesſe and euent followeth here of?

A. God turneth all to the best, for he bringeth shame and confusion to his enemies, and deliuerance to his people.

Q. How is this brought to passe?

A. God causeth the King to remember how hee was deliuered from treason by *Mordecaies* meanes, and therefore commanded that in royall rayment vpon the Kings horse, with a crowne vpon his head, *Haman* shall leade him about the Citie.

And this was the beginning of *Hamans* shame, and *Mordecaies* honour.

Q. What doth afterward succeede?

A. Ester hath her petition granted, and *Haman* is hanged vpon the gallowes which he had prepared for *Mordecai*.

Q. Doth this satisfie Ester *to see* Mordecai *thus honoured, and* Haman *shamed and hanged?*

A. No: she obtaineth letters from the King into all his Prouinces, for the comfort and freedome of the Iewes, and for the destruction of their enemies amongst whom the ten sonnes of *Haman* were hanged.

Q. How many of their enemies were executed?

A. In Shushan 500. in all the Prouinces, 75000.

Q. The Iewes hauing redeemed this mercy from God, how doe they shew themselues?

A. By *Mardecai* a feast was appointed, to continue a remembrance of Gods mercies, and their thankefulnesse to God for their deliuerance: and the people make a couenant to obserue the same.

Q. What became of Mordecai?

A. He was set ouer the house of *Haman*, was second in the Kingdome to the King, and procured the wealth of his people.

IOB.

Question.

WHat doth this booke containe?

A. The historie of *Iob*, which setteth the inconstant estate of man in this life either in his body, soule, friends, or wealth of the world.

Q. What is the principall scope and purpose of this booke?

A. To teach man patience, to know the mercies of God, and to trust in them, Iam. 5. 11.

Q. How is this booke diuided?

A. Into two parts: the first is an historie, the second a disputation betweene *Iob* and his friends.

Q. In reading this Historie, how many things haue we principally to consider?

A. Foure, which are also to be considered for the knowledge and vnderstanding of all histories. The time, the place, the parties, and the matter.

Q. In what time were these things done?

A. I cannot define the time certaine, but I suppose it was before the Law was giuen, about the time the children of Israel were in the land of Egypt.

Q. What reasons haue you for this?

A. Two reasons: first, his friends: secondly, his exercise of Religion.

Q. How gather you it by his friends?

A. Some were from *Esau*, some from *Nahuah*, *Abrahams* wife.

Q. How gather you it by the exercise of Religion?

A. Because that if the Law had been then giuen, he should according to the Law not haue offered sacrifice any other where, but before the Arke, or the Tabernacle of God, without an especiall commandement.

Q. In what place or country did this befall?

A. In the land of *Vz*.

Some think so called of *Vz*, the sonne of *Aram*, the sonne of *Shem*, Gen. 10. 23.

Others thinke of *Siſhan* the son of *Seir*, 1. Chro. 38. 42.

Q. In what part of the world lyeth it?

A. In Asia the great, East from Canaan, West from Chaldea, North from Sabea, or Arabia deserta, and South from Armenia.

Q. What persons are mentioned in this Historie?

A. The persons are indeed either celestiall, as God & his holy Angels; or elſe they are terrestriall, as *Iob*, his wife, children, seruants, friends, and enemies, as the Sabeen and the Chaldees: or elſe they are infernall, as Satan and his angels.

Q. Now for the fourth point, the matter the historie, how is that diuided?

A. Into two parts: first, his decay and alteration from such great prosperitie, to the most extreme aduerſitie, to the latter end of the second chapter. The second, the restoring of him to his estate againe, chapter 42. 10.

Q. What was his estate in prosperitie?

A. He had a wife, ten children very obedient vnto him, louing and kind one to another; also he had

had many sheepe, oxen, asses, camels, a great family, large possessions, many friends, great authority and power, health of body, and above all, quietnesse of minde.

Q. *Into what aduersitie was he brought?*

A. He lost his cattell, his goods, his seruants, his children, the health of his body: he was smitten with sore and grieuous boyles from the sole of his foote, to the crowne of his head: his wife and his friends vexed him, his soule was full of trouble and anguish.

Q. *What brought him to this aduersitie?*

A. God was the principall cause, who did it onely to trie him. Satan as a seruant, of malice and hatred onely to destroy him: the Sabees and Chaldees to satisfie their crueltie and couetousnes, killed his seruants, and stole away his cattell: the fire from heauen burnt his sheepe, the winde blew downe the house and killed his children, and the contemptuous scornes of many entred into his soule.

Q. *How many things obserue you in this disputation?*

A. Three: the parts, the occasion, and the matter.

Q. *Who were the parties?*

A. The opponents were *Iobs* friends, *Eliphaz*, *Bildad*, and *Zopher*. *Iob* was defendant and answerer: the moderatours of the disputation were *Elihu* and God.

Q. *What were the occasions they entred into disputation with him?*

A. The occasions were two: first, the beholding of his miserie: the second, the hearing of his bitter complaint which he deliuered from the anguish of his heart.

Q. *What is the matter disputed of betweene them?*

A. Whether these afflictions were laid vpon *Iob* for his sinnes or no.

Q. *What part doth his friends take?*

A. They vnwisely iudging of his estate, affirme that he is smitten for his sinnes, and so they doe not comfort him, but rather adde affliction to his affliction.

Q. *What doth Iob in his answer?*

A. He defendeth the contrary with many passions, proceeding from the conflicts and combates betweene the flesh and the spirit: trust & distrust, hope and despaire. And this disputation beginneth the fourth chapter, and continueth the two and thirtieth.

Q. *How doe the moderators conclude this disputation?*

A. *Elihu* is angry with both parties, and reproued them: God findeth fault with *Iob* for desiring to pleade with him, shewing he is not able to contend with his creatour, especially Behemoth and Leuiathan, much lesse with him.

Q. *Whit effect tooke this?*

A. *Iob* repented, serued God and prayed, and so God iustified him, and condemned his friends.

Q. *We are come to the last part, which is his restoring againe: who restored him?*

A. God the giuer of euery good gift.

Q. *How and he restore him?*

A. First, with the fauour of his kindred, friends, and acquaintance. Secondly, hee doubled his wealth. Thirdly, with ten children mo, and to see his posteritie to the fourth generation. Fourthly, with a long life and blessed end.

The foure Euangelists.

Question.

WHat call you the second part of the Bible?

A. The new Testament.

Q. *Why is it called a new Testament?*

A. Because it containeth the last will of the Sonne of God.

Q. *Who is the Testator?*

A. Iesus Christ, who dyed to confirme the same, because no Testament is of force but by the death of the Testator, Heb. 9. 16.

Q. *Who are made heires by this Will?*

A. All the Elect Saints and children of God, Rom. 8. 17. Tit. 3. 7.

Q. *What are the Legacies giuenby this Will?*

A. The gifts of the holy Ghost.
True faith.
True repentance.
Forgiuenesse of sinnes.
And eternall life.

Q. *Who is the Executor of this Will?*

A. The holy Ghost.

Q. *Who are witnesses to this Will?*

A. The Apostles: the holy Angels: the faithfull Ministers: the constant Martyrs: and all the godly to the end of the world.

Q. *Why is it called the new Testament?*

A. First, because it is done in the latest and nearest time to vs.

Secondly, in respect of the promise of a new kingdome.

Q. *Wherein doth it differ from the old Testament?*

A. For the most part in these three points:

First, the old figured Christ in the doctrine and ceremonies: the new deliuereth the body liuely and plainely.

Secondly, the Lord spake in that by *Moses*; in this by Christ.

Thirdly, in the old is the couenant of Obedience; in the new is established the couenant of Grace.

Q. *What doth the new Testament teach vs?*

A. The Gospell.

Q. *What is the Gospel?*

A. Glad tidings of our saluation in Iesus Christ.

Q. *How is this new Testament deuided?*

A. Into two parts; historie, and doctrine.

Q. *How is the historie deuided?*

A. Into the historie of Christ, and the historie of his Apostles.

Q. *How is the historie of Christ deuided?*

A. Into three parts: 1. His estate before his ministerie.

2. His estate in his ministerie.

3. His passion.

Q. *What doe the Euangelists set downe before they come to the first of Christs ministerie?*

A. The conception of *Iohn*, Luk. 1. 24.
The conception of Christ, Matth. 1. 18.
The nativity of *Iohn*, Luk. 1. 57.

His circumcision, Luk. 1. 59.
The certifying of *Ioseph*, Matth. 1, 25.
The nativitie of Christ, Matth. 1.
Hee was revealed by Angels and Shepheards, Luke 2.
His circumcision, *eod.*
The comming of the wise men, Matth. 2. 1.
His first iourney to Ierusalem to be presented to the Lord, and *Marie* to be purified. Luk. 2. 22.
He was receiued by *Simeon* and *Hannah*, Luk. 2.
His flight into Egypt, Matth. 2. 14.
His returne into Nazareth, Matth. 2. 23.
His second iourney to Ierusalem being 12. yeers of age, Luk. 2. 46.

Q. *Who was* Johns *father?*
A. *Zacharias.*
Q. *Who was his mother?*
A. *Elizabeth*, Luke 2.
Q. *What befell to* Zachariah *for not beleeuing the Angell* Gabriel *in foretelling him the birth of his sonne?*
A. He was striken dumbe vntill the circumcision of his sonne, Luke 1.
Q. *Who circumcised him?*
A. *Zachariah* his father the eighth day, Luke 1. 59.
Q. *By whom was Christ conceiued?*
A. By the holy Ghost, Matth. 1. Luke 1.
Q. *Who was* Ioseph *certified?*
A. Because he thought to put away his wife, Matth. 1.
Q. *By whom was he certified?*
A. By an Angell, Matth. 1. 20.
Q. *Who was Christs mother?*
A. *Marie*, Matth. 1. 16.
Q. *Where was he borne?*
A. At Bethlem, Matth. 2. 1.
Q. *Why was he borne there?*
A. That the Prophecies might be fulfilled, Matth. 2. 6.
Q. *Why went* Ioseph *to Bethlem?*
A. That he might be taxed according to the edict of *Augustus Cesar*, Luk. 2. 4.
Q. *By whom was Christs birth reuealed?*
A. By Angels and Shepheards, Luk. 2. 8, 9.
Q. *From whence came the Wise-men?*
A. From the East, Matth. 2.
Q. *Why came they?*
A. To see Christ, Matth. 2.
Q. *What did* Herod?
A. He bade them goe to Bethlem, and when they had worshipped, returne to him, that hee might goe and worship also, *eod.*
Q. *Did they returne?*
A. No, for they were warned of God in a dreame, that they should not returne againe to *Herod*, but returne another way into their owne countrey.
Q. *Why went he first to Ierusalem?*
A. To bee presented vnto the Lord, *vt supra.*
Q. *By whom was he receiued?*
A. By *Simeon* and *Hannah*, Luke 2.
Q. *Why did he flie into Egypt?*
A. First, because he was so warned of God in a dreame: secondly, that the Prophesie might bee fulfilled, saying: Out of Egypt, &c. Mat. 2.
Q. *When returned he out of Egypt?*
A. After the death of *Herod*, Mat. 2. 19.
Q. *Whither returned he?*
A. To Galile, to a citie called Nazareth, Matth. 2.
Q. *Why did he make a second iourney to Ierusalem at twelue yeeres of age?*
A. To dispute with the Doctors. Luke 2. 46.
Q. *What doth the holy Ghost set downe of* Iohn Baptist?
A. The manner of his life, his doctrine, his Sacrament, and his troubles.
Q. *Where preached he?*
A. In the Wildernesse.
Q. *What was his meate?*
A. Locusts and wilde hony, Matth. 3.
Q. *What his apparell?*
A. A garment of Camels haire, and a girdle of skin about his loines, *eod.*
Q. *What was his doctrine?*
A. Repentance.
Q. *What was his Sacrament?*
A. Baptisme, Mat. 3.
Q. *What were his troubles?*
A. He was put in prison, and beheaded, Matthew. 14. 4.
Q. *Why?*
A. Because he told *Herod*, it was not lawfull for him to haue his brothers wife, Matth. 14.
Q. *How was Christ prepared to his Ministerie?*
A. Hee was baptized of *Iohn* being thirtie yeeres of age, Matth. 3. Hee fasted, Chapter 4. Hee chose his Apostles, Matth. 10. and purged the Temple, Matth. 21.
Q. *What befell at his Baptisme?*
A. The Holy Ghost came downe in likenesse of a Doue, and a voyce from Heauen was heard, saying, This is my beloued Sonne, &c. Matthew 3.
Q. *How long fasted Christ?*
A. Fortie dayes and fortie nights, and then came the tempter, Matth. 4.
Q. *In how many things was he tempted?*
A. In three: first, that hee would make stones bread: secondly, that hee would cast himselfe downe from the Pinacle of the Temple: thirdly, that hee would fall downe and worship him, *eodem.*
Q. *What did Christ answer him?*
A. To the first, Man liueth not by bread only, &c.
To the second, Thou shalt not tempt, &c.
To the third hee said, Auoid, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, &c. *eod.*
Q. *When the tempter left him, who came vnto him?*
A. The Angels, and ministred vnto him.
Q. *How many Apostles had he?*
A. Twelue, Luk. 6. 14. Matth. 10.
Q. *How oft did he purge the Temple?*
A. Twice: at his entrance into the Ministerie, and at his going out, Ioh. 2. Mat. 21. Mark. 11. Luk. 19.
Q. *What was the substance of his doctrine?*
A. Repentance.
Q. *What taught he at Nazareth?*
A. He expounded the Prophet *Isaias*, and applied it, and they would haue stoned him, Luk. 4.

Q. *What*

Q. *VVhat befell to him at Capernaum?*

A. As he was preaching, the diuell interrupted him, *ead.*

Q. *VVhat taught he in the Mount?*

A. True blessednesse: the office of his Ministerie: hee expounded the commandements: some exercises of a Christian life, and the way to saluation.

Q. *How doth Christ describe the office of the Ministerie?*

A. By the parables of salt, light, citie.

Q. *VVhat Christian exercise doth hee teach?* Matth. 6. &c.

A. Almes, prayer, and fasting, *ead.*

Q. *Did Christ teach all things plainely?*

A. No, he taught some in parables.

Q. *VVhat is a parable?*

A. A speech somewhat more darke than ordinarie, declining from a plaine course of speech, sometime taken for a similitude.

Q. *How many things are to be obserued in euerie parable?*

A. Three: as in a tree; the roote, the barke or outside of it, and the heart.

Q. *VVhat meane you by the roote?*

A. The occasion moouing our Sauiour to vse it.

Q. *VVhat meane you by the barke or outside?*

A. The historie or similitude which is vsed.

Q. *VVhat meane you by the heart?*

A. The substance or matter which our Sauiours purpose is to teach or to prooue by it, and that principally must be e'looked to, and not euery particular point.

Q. *VVhy did he teach in parables?*

A. For three causes: 1. that some might not vnderstand.

2. That others might more diligently enquire after them.

3. That men might better carry it away.

Q. *How many kinds of parables did Christ vse?*

A. Two: parables drawne from things that haue no life.

Q. *Rehearse the parables drawne from things that haue life.*

A. First, a Bridegroome, Mat. 9. 15, 25. Secondly, Mat. 7. 24. Luk. 14. 28. Thirdly, Children, Matth. 11. 16. Luk. 15. 12. Mat. 10. 15. Luk. 12.

Fourthly, Friend borrowed a loafe in the night, Luk. 11. Man that gathered much fruit, Luke 12. 16. Neighbour, Luk. 10. 33. Samaritan, Publican, and Pharise, Luk. 18. 6.

Fifthly, Seruants, Matth. 6. 29. No man can serue two masters. Mercifull seruants, Mat. 18. 28. Vnfaithfull seruants, Mat. 24. 45. Vniust steward, Luk. 16.

Sixtly, Shepherd, Mat. 9. 36. for ministers, Luk. 15. 4. he that sought, Ioh. 10. 11. Christ, Matt. 25. 43. parting sheepe from goats.

Seuenthly, Thiefe, Ioh. 10. bad ministers. Matth. 24. Christs comming.

Eighthly, Vncleane spirits, Mat. 12.

Ninthly, Women, Matth. 25. the virgins, Luk. 18. 3. the importunate widow, Luk. 15. 8. the woman that lost the groat, Matth. 24. 4. women grinding.

Tenthly, Birds, Matth. 6. 29. fowles of heauen, Matth. 10. 16. be innocent as doues, *ead.* 29. Sparrows sold, Matth. 23. 37. Hen gathering her, &c. Matth. 24. 28. the Eagles resort.

Q. *Rehearse the parables drawne from things without life?*

First, Bread, Ioh. 6. 48. Christ.

Secondly, Feast, Matth. 22. 2. of the marriage feast, Luk. 14. 8. sitting in the highest roomes.

Thirdly, Leauen, Luk. 13. 33.

Fourthly, Light, Matth. 5. 14. Ministers, Ioh. 8. 12. Christ, Matth. 5. 16. good ministers, 6. 23. holy Ghost, *ead.* the Word.

Fifthly, Net, Matth. 13. 47.

Sixtly, New cloth, new wine, Matth. 9. 16.

Seuenthly, Salt, Matth. 5. 13. Ministers, Mark. 9. 49. the Word.

Eighthly, Seed, Matth. 13. 3. sowne in foure grounds, Matth. 13. 27. darnell, *ead.* a graine of mustard-seede, Matth. 6. seede growing and increasing.

Ninthly, Trees, Matth. 3. 10. the axe put to the roote, Matth. 7. 18. doe men gather grapes? Matth. 24. 32. fig tree, Luk. 13. 6.

Tenthly, Treasure, Matth. 13. hid in the field, Matth. 7. 6. Pearles, Matth. 25. 15. talent.

Eleuenthly, Vineyard, Matth. 20. 2. work-men sent thereto, Matth. 21. 28. The sonne bid to labour: the vineyard hired forth, Ioh. 15. 1. Christ is the true Vine.

Q. *How did Christ confirme his doctrine?*

A. By miracles.

Q. *VVhat is a miracle?*

A. A worke wrought by God against nature, and the common order of second causes.

Q. *VVhat are those which are wrought by false Prophets and wicked men?*

A. They are illusions and frauds of Satan, wrought to deceiue Gods people.

Q. *VVhat difference is there betweene the miracles of the old Testament, and of the new?*

A. They of the old Testament were for the most part destroying miracles.

These of the new Testament are healing and preseruing miracles.

Q. *VVhy did he worke miracles?*

A. First, that God might be glorified, Matth. 9. 8. Psal 72. 18.

Secondly, that Christ might be knowne to bee the true Messias, Matth. 11. 3.

Fourthly, to confirme our Faith, that wee may be saued, Ioh. 20. 3.

Q. *VVhat miracles did he worke?*

A. First, he turned water into wine, Ioh. 2.

Secondly, he fed fiue thousand with fiue loaues, Matth. 14. and foure thousand with seuen loaues, Matth. 15.

Thirdly, he gaue sight to the blind at Bethesda, Mark. 8. as he went out of Ierusalem, to two blind men as he went to Iericho, Matth. 20. 29. to one that was borne so at Ierusalem, Ioh. 9. 1.

Fourthly, he gaue hearing to the deafe, and speech to the dumb, Mark. 7. 32.

Fifthly, he restored the withered, Matth. 13. 9.

Sixthly, he healed the man that was lame thirty eight yeeres, Ioh. 5. 5.

Seuenthly, he healed the leprosie, Matth. 8.

Eighthly, the feauer, *ead.* Mark. 1. 31.

Ninthly, the palsie, Mat. 9. 1. Mark. 2. 11.

Tenthly, the bloody issue, Mat. 8. 20. and the dropsie, Luk. 14. 2.

Eleuenthly, he calmed the seas being in the ship, Mat.8.29 walked on the waters. Mat.14.25.

Twelfthly, hee raised from the dead the Rulers daughter, Mark.9. the widowes sonne, Luk.7.14. *Lazarus*, Ioh.11.43.

Thirteenthly, he deliuered from the possession of the diuell, at Capernaum, Luk.4.35. Gadara, Matth.8.28. Mark.1. The coasts of Tyre and Sydon, the Womans sonne of Canaan: mount Thabor.

Q. *Whether were these his workes and doctrine accepted of by his hearers?*

A. No: many did quarrell with him, some for his doctrine, some for his miracles.

Q. *In euery quarrell and controuersie moued against our Sauiour, how many things are to bee obserued?*

A. Three: First, the persons which quarrell with him, and in them, whether they doe it of simplicitie, or of malice and enuie.

Secondly, the matter about which they contend.

Thirdly, the manner how he answereth them, and confuteth their obiections; and therein the necessitie the Church hath of Schooles of learning, and of learned men.

Q. *With whom had Christ controuersie?*

A. With Satan, with *Peter*, with *Iames*, with *Iohn*, and with all his Apostles.

With *Iohns* disciples, Mat.9.

With his kinsfolkes, countrimen, *Nicodemus*, Ioh.3.

With the woman of Samaria, Ioh.4.

With the Iewes for healing, Ioh.5. and for doctrine of good shepheards, Ioh.10.

With the Capernaites, Ioh.6.

With the Herodians for tribute, Matth.22.

With the Sadduces about the resurrection, *ead.*

With the Doctors of the Law, *ead.*

With the Rulers of the Synagogue for healing on the Sabbath, Luk.13.14.

With Scribes and Pharisies about forgiuenesse of sinnes, Matth.9.3.

For eating with Publicans, Mat.9.11.

For plucking eares of corne, Mat.12.

For casting out a diuell, *ead.*

For healing the man with the withered hand, Matth.12.

For his disciples eating with vnwashed hands, Matth.15.

About diuorcement: Matth.9. whose son Christ should be, Mat.22.

About a woman taken in adulterie, Ioh.8.

Q. *What controuersie had hee with the high Priests?*

A. For purging the Temple, Luk.20.1.

They sent souldiers to take him, Ioh.7. For raising *Lazarus* they would haue killed him, Ioh.11. they brought him to his Passion.

Q. *When Christ came to Ierusalem, what did he?*

A. He purged the Temple, the high Priests examine him, Luk.20.2. He foretold their destruction in the parables of the father that hadde his sonnes goe into his vineyard, Mat.21.28. And of the houlholder that let out his vineyard: and in the parable of the Kings feast, Matth.22.

Q. *What did they then?*

A. They quarrelled with him.

Q. *Who quarrelled?*

A. The Herodians, Sadduces, and Pharises.

Q. *What did he then?*

A. He shewed them plainely their destruction the destruction of Ierusalem: the second comming: the last Iudgement, Matth.24.

Q. *What doth this Euangelist set downe of his Passion?*

A. The Councell holden, Mat.26.

The feast of Bethania, *ead.*

The institution of the Lords Supper.

His iourney to the garden.

His first arraignement before the high Priests.

The storie of *Peter* and *Iudas*, 26.27.

His second araignement before *Pilate*.

How he was vsed of the souldiers.

His iourney to the place of execution.

What befell at the place of execution.

His death, buriall, and resurrection.

Q. *Where was the Councell holden?*

A. In the high Priests hall, Matth.26.

Q. *What was concluded?*

A. Christs death, *ead.*

Q. *In whose house was the feast kept?*

A. In *Simons*, Matth.26.26.

Q. *What notable things are there recorded?*

A. The deed of *Marie*: The fall of *Iudas*, Matt.26.

Q. *By whom was the Lords Supper instituted?*

A. By Christ, Matth.26.26.

Q. *When?*

A. After the Passeouer, in bread and wine, *ead.*

Q. *Whither went he then?*

A. Into the garden, Matth.26.36.

Q. *Whom tooke he with him?*

A. *Peter*, *Iames*, and *Iohn*, the two sonnes of *Zebedee*.

Q. *What were they commanded to doe?*

A. To watch.

Q. *What did Christ?*

A. He prayed, Matth.26.49.

Q. *How found he his Apostles?*

A. Sleeping.

Q. *By whom was he betrayed?*

A. By *Iudas*.

Q. *What befell at his apprehension?*

A. *Peter* cut off one of the high Priests seruants eares, Mat.26.

Q. *Whither went they then with him?*

A. Before the high Priests.

Q. *What else?*

A. They brought false witnesses against him but they could not agree.

Q. *What did they else?*

A. They accused him of blasphemy.

Q. *How did they vse him?*

A. They spit vpon him, they mocked him, and beate him. Mat.26.27.

Q. *What is set downe of Peter?*

A. He denied Christ, Mat.26. his repentance, *ead.*

Q. *Whither had they Christ then?*

A. Before *Pilate*.

Q. *What is set downe of Iudas?*

A. He hanged himselfe, Matth.27.

Q. *What would Pilate haue done with Christ?*

A. He would haue let him at libertie, and therfore scourged him, but at the request of the high Priest, he deliuered him to the souldiers, Matthew 27.

Q. *What*

Q. *What did the ſouldiers with him?*
A. They ſtripe him, they put a crowne of Thornes vpon his head, and a reed in his hand, they mocked him; they carried him to the place of execution.
Q. *Who carried his Croſſe?*
A. Himſelfe, and *Simon* of Cyren did helpe him: the women alſo beholding him wept.
Q. *Whither had they him?*
A. To Golgotha, Mat. 27.
Q. *What gaue they him to drinke?*
A. Vineger mixt with gall.
Q. *What did they with his garments?*
A. They caſt lots for them.
Q. *What writ they ouer his head?*
A. This is Ieſus of Nazareth, King of the Iewes.
Q. *Who were crucified with him?*
A. Two Theeues.
Q. *What did the paſſers by?*
A. They mocked him, Mat. 27.31.
Q. *What did the high Prieſts?*
A. They mocked him.
Q. *What did Chriſt?*
A. Hee cried out, *Eli, Eli, lamaſabachthani*, Matth. 27.31.
Q. *What befell at his Paſſion?*
A. The veile of the Temple clane, the earth trembled, the rockes rent, 27.51. the ſepulchers opened, and the bodies of the Saints aroſe.
Q. *Who buried Chriſt?*
A. *Ioſeph* of Arimathea.
Q. *Wherein?*
A. In a new ſepulcher, Mat. 27.60.
Q. *Who were preſent?*
A. *Marie Magdalen* and the other *Marie*, Matth. 27.66.
Q. *When did Chriſt ariſe?*
A. On the third day.
Q. *Vnto whom did he appeare?*
A. Vnto the women, to the Diſciples, and his Apoſtles, Matth. 28.8.
Q. *What charge gaue he his Diſciples?*
A. To preach to all Nations, and baptize them in the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the Holy Ghoſt, Mat. 28.19.

The Acts of the Apoſtles.

CHAP. 1.

Queſtion.

How are the Acts of the Apoſtles diuided?
A. Into the acts of the Apoſtles generally, and into the acts of *Paul* and *Barnabas* particularly.
Q. *What is ſet downe of all the Apoſtles generally?*
A. Their acts whileſt the Church was within the bounds of Ieruſalem, and when it was ſcattered on the face of the earth.
Q. *What is ſet downe of the Church whileſt it was within the bounds of Ieruſalem?*
A. The converſation of Chriſt among the Apoſtles. The Councell holden. The Comming of the holy Ghoſt. The healing of the lame men. The Story of Ananias and Sapphira. The chooſing of Deacons, and the Storie of Steuen.

Queſtion.

How long was Chriſt conuerſant among his Apoſtles?
A. Fortie daies, chap. 1.
Q. *What did he in theſe fortie daies?*
A. He taught them things belonging to the kingdome of God.
Q. *What befell at his aſcenſion?*
A. As they were looking after him, two Angels appeared vnto them, ſaying, Yee men of Galile, why ſtand yee gazing vp to heauen, &c?
Q. *What did the Apoſtles then?*
A. They went to Ieruſalem.
Q. *What did they there?*
A. They held a Councell.
Q. *What was decreed?*
A. The chooſing of an Apoſtle.
Q. *Where was the Councell kept?*
A. In a chamber.
Q. *What exerciſe did they vſe?*
A. Ordinarie and extraordinarie.
Q. *What was the ordinarie?*
A. Preaching and prayer.
Q. *What were the extraordinaries?*
A. Caſting of lots.
Q. *Who was choſen?*
A. Matthias.

CHAP. 2.

Queſtion.

When came the holy Ghoſt?
A. Vpon the day of Pentecoſt.
Q. *In what likeneſſe?*
A. In the likeneſſe of fierie and clouen tongues.
Q. *What was the effect of it?*
A. They were filled with the Holy Ghoſt, and ſpake with diuers tongues and languages.
Q. *What ſaid the Iewes and the people?*
A. Some were aſtoniſhed, and ſome ſaid they were full of new wine.
Q. *What ſaid the Apoſtles?*
A. *Peter* made an apologie.
Q. *What did he in his ſermon?*
A. Hee preached Chriſt, and defended himſelfe.
Q. *How many were wonne at his ſermon?*
A. About three thouſand men.

CHAP. 3.

Queſtion.

Who healed the lame man?
A. *Peter* and *Iohn*.
Q. *Where?*
A. At the gate of the Temple called Beautifull.
Q. *How long had he been lame?*
A. From his mothers wombe.
Q. *What did the people?*
A. They ran together aſtoniſhed.

CHAP. 4.

Question.

WHat said the high Priests?

A. They laid hands on them, and cast them in prison.

Q. What did they then?

A. They asked them in whose name they did these things.

Q. What did the Apostles?

A. Peter made an apologie.

Q. What did the high Priests then?

A. They let them goe, charging them to preach no more in that Name.

Q. What said they?

A. They asked them, whether it was better to obey God or man.

Q. What did the Apostles then?

A. They prayed God.

CHAP. 5.

Question.

WHat was set downe of Ananias *and* Sapphira?

A. They sold their possessions, and brought part, and laid it downe at the Apostles feet.

Q. What became of them?

A. They both fell downe dead.

Q. What troubles were then in the Church?

A. The Apostles were put in prison by the high Priests.

Q. Who deliuered them?

A. The Angell, who bade them preach in the Temple.

Q. What counsell tooke the high Priests against them?

A. They would haue killed them.

Q. How were they deliuered?

A. By the counsell of Gamaliel.

CHAP. 6.

Question.

WHat troubles were then?

A. The Grecians murmured because their widowes were neglected in the daily ministring.

Q. What did the Apostles then?

A. They chose Deacons.

Q. What manner of men were they?

A. Men of good report, full of the holy Ghost and wisedome.

Q. Who were they?

A. Steuen, Philip, Prochorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenias, and *Nicholas.*

Q. What is set downe of Steuen?

A. He was full of the holy Ghost, and proued by Scripture, that Christ was the true Messias.

Q. What did the Iewes?

A. They brought false witnesse against him, and accused him of blasphemie.

CHAP. 7.

Question.

WHat did Steuen?

A. He defended himselfe, and preached Christ.

Q. What did they to him?

A. They stoned him, and he slept.

CHAP. 8.

Question.

WHy was the Church then dispersed?

A. Because of the persecution of *Steuen.*

Q. In what places was it then planted?

A. In Samaria, Ethiopia, Damascus, Lydda, Saron, Ioppa, Gazara, Antioch.

Q. What was Samaria?

A. The chiefe citie of the kingdome of Israel.

Q. By whom was it builded?

A. By *Omri.*

Q. By whom was the Gospell planted there?

A. By *Philip*, to whom *Peter* and *Iohn* were sent.

Q. What notable thing is set downe of any man there?

A. The Storie of *Simon Magus.*

Q. What is set downe of him?

A. He would haue bought the holy Ghost for money.

Q. What said Peter?

A. Thy money perish with thee.

Q. What is Ethiopia?

A. A countrey called in Hebrew, *Chush*, of one of the sonnes of *Cham.*

Q. By whom was the Gospell planted there?

A. By an Eunuch of *Candaces*, Queene of Ethiopia.

Q. Who conuerted the Eunuch?

A. Philip?

Q. What is Damascus?

A. A Citie in Syria, builded in that place where *Cain* slew *Abel*, as some write, and therfore they call it Damesek, that is, a bagge of blood.

Q. By whom was the Gospell preached?

A. By the dispersed Disciples.

CHAP. 9.

Question.

WHat persecution was there then?

A. Saul got letters and a commission from the high Priests, to bring the disciples bound to Ierusalem.

Q. What befell by the way?

A. As he came neere to Damascus, suddenly a light shone about him from heauen, and he fell to the earth, and heard a voice, saying to him, *Saul, Saul*, why persecutest thou me? and he said, Who art thou, Lord? and the Lord said, I am Iesus whom thou persecutest, it is hard for thee to kick against prickes.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was blind.

Q. How was he restored to sight?

A. Ananias was shewed him in a vision, who laid his hands on him, and he receiued sight.

Q. What did Paul *there?*

A. He preached Christ there.

Q. How escaped he persecution?

A. He was let through a wall in a basket.

Q. What was Lydda?

A. A citie called in Hebrew, Lord, built by one *Shemus* of the tribe of Beniamin.

Q. Who

Q. *Who planted the Gospell there?*
A. Peter.
Q. *What notable things were there done?*
A. The curing of *Eneas*, who had kept his bed eight yeeres, and the raising of *Tabitha* to life at Ioppa.
Q. *What were Lydia, Saron, and Ioppa?*
A. Hauen townes.
Q. *What was Cæsarea?*
A. A citie, whereof there were two, one in Palestina, another in Phenicia.
Q. *What was done there?*
A. *Cornelius* was conuerted.
Q. *How came* Peter *to Cæsarea?*
A. An Angell appeared vnto *Cornelius* in a vision, and bade him send to Ioppa for *Peter*.

CHAP. 10.

Question.

HOw durst Peter *come vnto him, he being a Gentile?*
A. The chusing of the Gentiles was reuealed to him in a vision.
Q. *What was Antioch?*
A. A citie on the flood Orontes, it is now called Oleppo: there were fifteene of that name built by *Seleucus* the sonne of *Antiochus*.
Q. *By whom was the Gospell planted there?*
A. By the dispersed disciples.
Q. *What was done there?*
A. There the disciples were first named Christians.
Q. *What is set downe there else?*
A. *Agabus* fore-telleth a famine.
Q. *What persecution followeth then?*
A. *Herod* slew *Iames*, and put *Peter* in prison.
Q. *How was* Peter *deliuered?*
A. By an Angell.
Q. *How was* Herod *punished?*
A. The Angell of the Lord smote him, and hee was deuoured of wormes, because he gaue not glorie vnto God.
Q. *Rehearse* Pauls *first iourney.*
A. Seleucia, Cyprus, Perga, Antiochia, Iconium, Listra, Derbe.

CHAP. 13.

Question.

WHo went with Paul?
A. *Barnabas.*
Q. *What is Seleucia?*
A. A citie of Syria, now called Solda.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. Vnto Cyprus an Iland.
Q. *Where landed they?*
A. At Salamis.
Q. *What did they there?*
A. They preached, and had *Iohn* their Minister.
Q. *Whither went they then?*
A. To Paphos the chiefe city of the Iland.
Q. *What did they there?*
A. They conuerted *Sergius Paulus*, and confounded *Elymas* the sorcerer.
Q. *Whither went they then?*
A. Vnto Perga, a citie in Pamphylia.
Q. *What befell there?*
A. *Iohn* departed from them.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. Vnto Antioch in Pisidia.
Q. *What did they there?*
A. They conuerted many Gentiles, and the Iewes raised persecution, and they shooke the dust of their feete, and went to Iconium.

CHAP. 14.

Question.

WHat did he there?
A. He wan many Iewes and Gentiles.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. Vnto Derbe and Lystra, cities of Lycaonia.
Q. *What did* Paul *at Lystra?*
A. He healed a lame man.
Q. *What said the people?*
A. They said, Gods are come downe vnto vs in the likenesse of men: and the priest brought bulles, and would haue sacrificed vnto them.
Q. *What did* Paul?
A. He preached, and the people stoned him, but he rose vp and went to Derbe.
Q. *What did* Paul *then?*
A. Hee visited the Churches which hee had taught, confirming them.
Q. *Rehearse the places which* Paul *visited.*
A. Derbe, Iconium, Lystra, Antiochia in Syria, Perga, Attalia, and Antiochia in Pisidia.
Q. *What exercises vsed he in his visitation?*
A. Three: prayer, teaching and fasting.
Q. *What did he betwixt his first and second iourney?*
A. He went to the Councell to Ierusalem about the deciding of a controuersie.
Q. *What was the controuersie?*
A. Whether they could be saued without circumcision.
Q. *What was concluded?*
A. That the Gentiles should not be troubled with ceremonies.
Q. *Rehearse* Pauls *second iourney.*
A. Syria, Cilicia, Lystra, Derbe, Phrygia, Galatia, Misia, Troas, Samothracia, Neapolis, Philippi, Thessalonica, Berœa, Athens, Corinth, Cenchrea, Ephesus, Cæsarea, and Antioch.
Q. *Whom did he take with him?*
A. *Silas.*
Q. *What is Syria?*
A. Syria is a country, Cilicia a country now called Carmania.
Q. *What did he at Lystra?*
A. He circumcised *Timotheus*, a Grecian.
Misia, is a country of Natolia, Troas, a citie cald Antigone.
Q. *What befell there?*
A. A man of Macedonia appeared vnto *Paul* in a vision, who said, Come helpe vs.
Samothracia is an Iland.
Neapolis, a hauen town in the borders of Thracia, and Macedonia.
Philippi, a citie of Macedonia, where *Alexander* the great was borne, and called Philippis.
Q. *What did Paul there?*
A. He conuerted *Lydia*, and deliuered a maide from the possession of the diuell.

Q. *What became of Paul then?*
A. He was beaten and cast into prison.
Q. *What did he then?*
A. He conuerted the Iaylour.
Q. *By whom was he deliuered?*
A. By the Magistrates, because he was a Romane.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Amphipolis and Apollonia.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Thessalonica.
Q. *What did he there?*
A. He conuerted many people.
Q. *What did the Iewes?*
A. They persecuted him.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Athens, the most flourishing Vniuersitie in the world, yet now there remaineth nothing of it, but a stroug Castle, called *Sythum*.
Q. *What did* Paul *at Athens?*
A. He disputed with the Philosophers, and conuerted *Dionysius Areopagita*, and a woman called *Damaris*, with others.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Corinth.
Q. *What did he there?*
A. He preached and conuerted *Crispus* the Ruler of the Synagogue.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Cenchrea, where he shore his head.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Ephesus.
Q. *What did he there?*
A. Hee preached: hee bade them farewell, with a promise to returne: *Apollos* preached there.
Q. *Whither went he then?*
A. To Cæsarea Stratonis: and so to Ierusalem and Antioch in Syria.
Q. *Rehearse* Pauls *third iourney?*
A. Phrygia, Galatia, Ephesus, Grecia, Macedonia, Philippi, Troas, Assos, Mitylene, Chios, Samos, Trogilium, Miletum, Coos, Rhodes, Patara, Phœnicia, Tyrus, Ptolomais, Cæsarea and Ierusalem.
Galatia, is a conntrey now called Gallogræcia.

CHAP. 19.

Question.

WHat did he at Ephesus?
A. He preached, he burnt the coniurers bookes: and *Demetrius* raised a tumult, which was appeased by the Towne-clerke.

CHAP. 20.

Question.

WHither went Paul *then?*
A. Into Macedonia, a part of Greece, called Eumathia.
Q. *What did* Paul *at Troas?*
A. Hee preached and raised *Eutychus* to life.
Assos, a citie of Mysia now Apollonia.
Mitelene, an Iland in the sea Aegæum.
Chios, an Iland.
Samos, an Iland.
Trogilium, a citie of Lydia.
Miletum, a citie of Caria, where he sent for the Elders of Ephesus.
Q. *What did he then?*
A. He committed Christs flocke vnto them. He warned them of false teachers: hee prayed with them, and bade them farewell: and so went to Coos, Rhodes, Patara, Phenicia a countrey.
Ptolomais, a city of Phenicea.
Tyrus a citie of Phenicia.
Q. *Where did he lodge there?*
A. In the house of *Philip*, one of the seuen Deacons, who had foure daughters which were Propheteſſes.
Q. *What befell there?*
A. *Agabus* fore-told *Paul* of his bonds.
Q. *Whither went* Paul *then?*
A. To Ierusalem.
Q. *What did he there?*
A. He rehearsed the wonderfull works of God done by his hands.
Q. *What counsell did they giue him?*
A. To purifie himselfe.
Q. *What befell to him as hee was purifying himselfe?*
A. The people would haue killed him.
Q. *How escaped he?*
A. The chiefe Captaine *Lysias* deliuered him, and carried him into the Castle.

CHAP. 22.

Question.

WHat did he with him?
A. He let him yeeld an account of his doctrine before the Iewes.
Q. *What would they haue done with him?*
A. They would haue whipped him.
Q. *How escaped he?*
A. Because he was a Romane.
Q. *What was done with him then?*
A. He brought him before a Councell.

CHAP. 23.

Question.

WHat was done with him then?
A. He was smitten at the commandement of *Ananias* the high Priest.
Q. *How was the Councell dissolued?*
A. The Sadduces and Pharises contended about the resurrection.
Q. *Whither went* Paul *then?*
A. He was brought vnto Cæsarea before *Felix*.
Q. *Why was he sent thither?*
A. Because the Iewes sought to kill him.
Q. *What did he at Cæsarea?*
A. He yeelded an account of his life and doctrine before *Felix*, *Festus*, and King *Agrippa*.
Q. *Who were his accusers?*
A. The high Priests and *Tertullus* an Orator.

CHAP. 24.

Question.

WHy did not Fœlix *loose him?*
A. Because he looked for a bribe.

Q. *Why*

Q. *Why did he leaue him in prison?*
A. To please the Iewes.

CHAP. 25.

Question.

WHy did Paul *appeale to Cæsar?*
A. Because *Festus* would haue caried him to Ierusalem.
Q. *Who was with Agrippa?*
A. *Bernice.*
Q. *Rehearse Pauls further iourney?*
A. Sydon, Cyprus, Cilicia, Pamphylia, Mira, Gnidum, Creta, Salmona, Faire hauens, Claudia, Malta, Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli, the market of Appius, the three Tauernes, and Rome.
Q. *Who went with Paul?*
A. *Iulius* the Centurion, and *Aristarchus* of Macedonia.
Sydon a citie in Cilicia.
Cyprus, an Iland in the Mediterranean sea.
Cilicia, a countrie in Asia *minor*, lying by the Mediterranean sea.
Myra, a citie in Lycia.
Gnidum, a citie of Caria in Peloponesus.
Creta, an Iland in the Mediterranean sea, called *Candia.*
Salmona, a promontorie in Candia.
Faire hauens, a place in Candia.
Claudia, an Iland by Creta.
Q. *What befell to Paul then?*
A. He was in great tempests.
Malta, is an Iland in the Mediterranean sea.
Q. *What befell there?*
A. *Paul* suffered ship-wrack; a viper did hang on his hand, and he not hurt: he healed *Publius* of a feauer.
Syracuse, the chiefe citie in Sicilia: Sicilia in times past was cald Sicania, Trinacria, Triquetra, because it was three-cornered.
Rhegium, a citie of Calabria in Italy, now called Rhegio.
Puteoli, a citie in Campania.
Q. *What did* Paul *there?*
A. Hee remained seuen dayes with the brethren.
Appii forum, is a way so called, made by the souldiers of *Appius Cæcus*, in which way were three Tauernes.
Rome the chiefe citie of Italy.
Q. *What did the Centurion with him?*
A. He deliuered the prisoners to the generall Captaine, but *Paul* was suffered to dwell by himselfe, with a souldier that kept him.
Q. *What did he then?*
A. He assembled the Iewes, and yeelded an account of his imprisonment.
Q. *How long remained he in Rome?*
A. Two yeeres, preaching the Word to all that came vnto him, and at length he was beheaded by *Nero.*

REVELATION.

Question.

WHy is this booke called *the Reuelation?*
A. Because it containeth things reuealed to *Iohn.*
Q. *Where were they reuealed?*
A. In Patmos, whither he was banished by *Domitian* the Emperour.
Q. *What was Patmos?*
A. An Iland in the sea, called *Aegeum*, one of those Ilands called Sporades.
Q. *Where lies this sea Aegeum?*
A. It is betweene Greece and Asia the lesse, and in that place is the diuision betweene Europe and Asia.
Q. *When was this reuealed?*
A. On the Lords day.
Q. *By whom?*
A. By God the Father, who sent it by his Angell Christ Iesu.
Q. *What is the end of this booke?*
A. The end is, that we by reading, hearing and keeping it, might become blessed.
Q. *How is this booke diuided?*
A. Into two parts, the first concerning things present: the second, things to come.
Q. *What are those things which concerne the present time?*
A. The seuen Epistles to the seuen Churches of Asia the lesse, figured by the seuen Candlesticks.
Q. *What call you those seuen Churches?*
A. Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamus, Thyatyra, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.
Q. *How are those Epistles diuided?*
A. Euery of those Epistles doe receiue a like diuision, that is, first, an *Exordium*, or entrance: the second, an Admertisement: the third is the Conclusion.
Q. *What is principally to be obserued in the Exordium?*
A. He taketh a speciall title to stirre vp them to whom hee writeth, and to giue credit to the matter whereof he writeth.
Q. *What doth he in the second part of his Epistles?*
A. First, hee commendeth the good of euerie Church. Secondly, he reprooueth the euill.
Q. *What doth hee in the Conclusion?*
A. Euery Conclusion hath first an exhortation; secondly, a promise.
Q. *First, to begin with the Epistle to the Church of Ephesus, in the entrance, what title taketh he?*
A. He that holdeth the seuen Starres in his right hand, and walketh in the middest of the seuen golden Candlesticks.
Q. *What commendeth he in that Church?*
A. Their labour, patience, triall of teachers, and hating the workes of the Nicolaitans.
Q. *What is reproued?*
A. The leaning their first loue.
Q. *In the conclusion, what is his exhortation?*
A. Let him that hath eares to heare, heare: and it is one and the same to all Churches.
Q. *What did he promise?*
A. The tree of life in the middest of the Paradise of God.
Q. *In the Epistle to the Church of Smyrna, what is his title?*
A. The first and last, which was dead and is aliue.
Q. *What is commended?*
A. The workes of faith, patiently bearing tribulation and pouertie.
Q. *What is reproued?*

A. The

A. The blasphemie of Hypocrites, which say they are Iewes, but are not, but the Synagogue of Satan.

Q. *What is his promise?*

A. Not to be hurt of the second death.

Q. *In the Epistle to the Church of Pergamus, what was his title?*

A. He that hath the sharpe Sword with two edges.

Q. *What is commended?*

A. Their constancie in the dayes of triall, and in a place dangerous.

Q. *What is reprooued?*

A. The doctrine of *Balaam*, and of the Nicolaitans.

Q. *What is his promise?*

A. Manna hidden, and a white stone with a new name in it.

Q. *In the Epistle to the Church of Thyatyra, what is his title?*

A. The Sonne which hath his eyes like a flame of fire, and his feet like fine brasse.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. Workes, loue, faith, patience, better at the last then at the first.

Q. *What is reprooued?*

A. *Iezabel*, a false propheteſſe teaching fornication, and to eate things offered to Idols.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. The Morning Starre.

Q. *In the Epistle to the Church of Sardis, what is his title?*

A. He that hath the seuen Spirits of God, and the seuen Starres.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. A few which haue not defiled their garments, but walked in white.

Q. *What is reprooued?*

A. A name to liue, but are dead workes vnperfect.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. White array, their names to be put in the booke of life, and to bee confeſſed before the Father and his Angels.

Q. *In the epistle to the Church of Philadelphia, what is his title?*

A. He that is Holy and True, which hath the key of *Dauid*: which openeth, and no man shutteth, which shutteth, and no man openeth.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. A little strength, kept my Word, not denied my Name.

Q. *What is reprooued?*

A. The Synagogue of Satan, which say, they are Iewes, and are not, but lie.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. To be a piller in the house of God, to haue written vpon him the Name of God, and of the Citie of God, and to haue a new name.

Q. *In the Epistle to the Church of Laodicea, what is his title?*

A. Amen, the faithfull and true Witneſſe, the beginning of the creatures of God.

Q. *What is commended in that Church?*

A. Nothing, yet a Church, and teacheth it?

Q. *What is reprooued?*

A. Neither hot nor cold, vaine-glorie, it is miſerable, wretched, poore, blind, and naked.

Q. *What is the promise?*

A. To ſit with Christ vpon the Throne.

Q. *What doth the second part of this booke containe?*

A. Things that were to come afterward, chapter 5.1.

Q. *How is the second part diuided?*

A. Into two parts: first, the author of the Reuelation, chap. 5. and secondly, the declaration of the same in the rest of the booke.

Q. *Who was the Author of this Reuelation?*

A. God the Father, who is described, first, by his Throne, c. 5, 2. Secondly, by his company attending vpon him, Verſ. 4. Thirdly, by the worship giuen to him, verſ. 8.

Q. *How is this Reuelation declared?*

A. It is deliuered and declared in two bookes: of the first hee speaketh here to the end of the 9. chapter. Of the second booke hee beginneth in the 10. chapter, and it continueth to the end of this booke.

Q. *What is said of the first booke?*

A. Three things: first, of the booke it selfe: secondly, who should open the booke: thirdly, of the matter in it.

Q. *What is said of the booke it selfe?*

A. Three things: first, that it was in the hand of God: secondly, that it was written within and without: thirdly, that it was sealed with seuen seales, chap. 5. 7.

Q. *What saith the holy Ghost of the opening of this Booke?*

A. First, an Angell seekes for one to open it: Verſ. 2. Secondly, *Iohn* weepes, because there is not one found to open it. Thirdly, an Elder shewed, that the Lyon of the tribe of Iuda, the Lambe which was killed, should open the booke.

Q. *How is the matter of this booke set forth?*

A. The Lambe openeth the seuen seales, and at the opening of euery seale a seuerall vision is shewed.

Q. *What vision appeared when the first seale was opened?*

A. A white horse, and he that sate on him had a crowne.

Q. *What appeared when the second seale was opened?*

A. A red horse, and he that sate on him had a great sword.

Q. *What appeared when the third was opened?*

A. A blacke horse, and he that sate on him had ballances.

Q. *What appeared when the fourth was opened?*

A. A pale horse, death sate on him, and hell followed him.

Q. *What appeared when the fifth was opened?*

A. The soules of them which were killed for the Word of God.

Q. *What appeared when the sixt seale was opened?*

A. A great Earthquake, the Sunne was blacke, and the Moone like blood; an Angell sealing Gods children, that the destroyers should not touch them.

Q. *What appeared when the seuenth seale was opened?*

A. Seuen Angels with seuen trumpets, to forewarne the world of Gods vengeance.

Q. *Hauing thus gone thorow the first booke, we*

are

are come to the little booke, what doth this set downe to vs?

A. First, the estate of the Church in this life; secondly, the glorie of it in the world to come.

Q. *What doth he set downe of the Church in this world?*

A. First, her comfort by the Ministerie of the Word in the 10. and 11. chapters: secondly, her afflictions.

Q. *What is said for the Ministerie?*

A. First, the booke is giuen to *Iohn* to eate, and he is commanded to prophecy. Secondly, it is confirmed and established by the two Witnesses, two Oliue trees and two Candle-sticks, and the same continued by reuiuing the two Witnesses which were slaine.

Q. *By whom was the Church afflicted?*

A. First, by the beast out of the bottomlesse pit: secondly, by the red Dragon that old Serpent: and thirdly, by the beast with seuen heads and ten hornes: fourthly, by the beast with two hornes like the Lambe: fifthly, by the whore of Babylon: sixthly, by the beast with the false prophet: seuenthly, by *Gog* and *Magog*.

Q. *Is the Church ouer-whelmed with these afflictions?*

A. No, the Lord mixeth these troubles with comforts: first, the woman pursued by the Dragon, hath a place to rest in: secondly, the Lambe by the euerlasting Gospell comforteth his: thirdly, the seuen Angels sing the song of *Moses*.

Q. *What became of the aduersaries?*

A. Michael and his Angels fight against the Dragon: secondly, the seuen Angels powre out the seuen vials of wrath vpon them: thirdly, the beast, the false prophet, the whore of Babylon, *Gog* and *Magog*, and the old Serpent are all ouerthrowne, and Gods people freed from them.

Q. *Hauing thus described the afflictions of the Church Militant in this world, what saith he of the glory of it?*

A. In setting forth the Church triumphant, he doth describe, first, the making of all things new, fitting for the Bride: secondly, the glorie and excellencie of the Lambes wife: thirdly, the earnest desire of the elect, saying, *Come, Lord Iesus.*

FINIS.